

The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 158, Vol. IV.]

CROMWELL, OTAGO, N.Z.: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1872.

[Price 6d.]

Cromwell Advertisements



DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
WHOLESALE
AND
RETAIL
FAMILY GROCERS,
AND
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

D. A. JOLLY & CO. desire to return thanks to the people of Cromwell and the surrounding districts for the liberal encouragement they have received since opening the above establishment; and as they intend devoting their attention exclusively to the Grocery and Wine and Spirit trade, they confidently hope, from their connection in Dunedin, to be able to place before the public a genuine class of goods, well and carefully selected, at prices that cannot fail to give general satisfaction. They would respectfully invite attention more especially to the following articles in stock:—

Teas of excellent flavor, in chests, half-chests, and boxes
Coffees not to be surpassed in quality
Cocoa and Chocolate of the best brands
Sugar—crystals and crushed loaf
Raisins—Muscatel, Sultan, and Eleme
ams, Jellies, Pickles, and Sauces
Bacon, Cheese, and Butter of prime quality
Tobacco—Imperial Ruby Twist, Barrett's
Twist, Old Sport, andromatic
Oils—Salad, Castor, and Kerosene
Candles of the best brands
Soaps—Blue Mottled, Yellow, and Scented in
bars and cakes, &c., &c.

GRAIN.
Wakatip Oats, Wheat and Chaff
SPIRITS.
Islay Whisky—Arbuthnot and Lone Jones'
Hennessey's and Martell's Brandy, in bulk
and case
J.D.K.Z. Geneva
Burnett's Old Tom
Lemon Hart's Rum in bulk
Porter—Blood's, Byass's, and Guinness's
CORDIALS.
Ginger Wine, Raspberry Vinegar, Peppermint,
Lemon Syrup, &c., &c.
Dr Townsend's Sarsaparilla

Families waited on for orders, and goods delivered in all parts of the district at Cromwell prices.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,

HAVING RECEIVED A NEW AND SELECT
ASSORTMENT OF

IRONMONGERY,

Beg to call public attention to the following:—

Blasting
Powder and
Fuse; Long and
Short handle Shovels;
Picks, Pick Handles, and
Sluice Forks; Pannikins, Gold
Dishes, Billies; Galvanized Iron
Buckets; American Tubs, Buckets, and
Brooms; Axes and Handles; Manila Rope
for mining purposes; Drilling Hammers and
Handles; White Lead; Castor Oil in bulk;
Washing-boards; Brushware of every
description; Nails; Canvas; Hose
Pipes.—Contracts undertaken
for supplying Mining Co.'s
with Material of all
kinds, on liberal
terms. Free
delivery

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.'S
DEPOT FOR MINING TOOLS,
CROMWELL.



F. SANSON, SADDLER
AND
HARNESS-MAKER,

Begs to inform the public that he is carrying on business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr Raven, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict attention and moderate charges, to merit the public patronage.

Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every description made on the premises.
Repairs done on the shortest notice.

Cromwell Advertisement

I. HALLENSTEIN and Co.,
GENERAL IMPORTERS,

CROMWELL, QUEENSTOWN, ARROWTOWN, & MELBOURNE.

WE have much pleasure in calling the attention of the inhabitants generally to our Large Stock, as enumerated in this advertisement. It does not detail all the articles we keep, for to do so would be almost impossible. We have endeavoured to enumerate all the principal articles of each class; but every want necessary in a Mining, Agricultural, and Pastoral community can be supplied.

All our purchases being for cash, we thus possess an advantage that few are able to avail themselves of.

We therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto bestowed, with the conviction that all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly executed, and the articles found to be of good value.

Drapery.—The attention of Ladies is respectfully directed to this Department. It will be found replete with all the latest novelties from the Melbourne markets, and arrangements have been made for regular shipments per each steamer.

Dresses, in silks, fancy and black; alpaca, challies, mohairs, wineys, muslins, prints, coburgs

Shawls, all-wool plaids, French merinos, skirtings, jackets, &c.

Hosiery, gloves, handkerchiefs, laces, trimmings of all kinds

Ladies' and Children's Underclothing.—Our stock will be found the largest and best-assorted

on the Gold-fields

Ladies' and Children's Hats, trimmed and untrimmed

Feathers, flowers, corsets, chignons, &c.

A large assortment of white and coloured flannels, serge and cricketing; calicoes and sheet-

ings; and every other article required in the trade.

Slop Department.—Men's Suits, Paget and sac; boys' ditto, Leopold, Stanley, sac, and

knickerbocker; Trousers and vests, all kinds

Trousers, in silk mixture, doeskin, tweed, cotton, Bedford cord, and moleskin

Shirts—white dress, regatta, Crimean, serge, Scotch twill, tweed, and jain

Pants and under-shirts, in flannel, lambswool, serge, merino, and cotton

Men's and boys' Hosiery, of all kinds

Hats—straw, merino, tweed, silk-stitched, felt, and plush, in all the latest shapes

Waterproof coats, overalls, leggings and sou'-westers; monkey jackets and pilot coats

All the above Goods are to our special order.

Boots and Shoes.—A splendid assortment, consisting of:

Ladies', girls', and children's boots, in kid, cashmere, morocco, and leather

Slippers—canvas, patent leather (plain and fur-trimmed), sheepskin, and carpet

Men's and boys' boots—elastic-side, Balmoral, Blucher, Wellington, half-Wellington, and

riding boots; Colonial water-tights, made to our order in Melbourne

Gum boots—Hayward's North British and Liverpool; Hardy's nuggets.

Carpets.—In tapestry, felt, all-wool kidderminster, drugget; hearth-rugs.

Matting.—China and coir; oilcloth, door-mats.

Ironmongery, Mining Tools, and Agricultural Implements.—Anvils, axes, augers, adzes,

balances, bells, bags, blacking, brushes (all kinds), baking-dishes, billies, braces and bits,

black-lead, bellows, boilers, bedsteads, bolts, blocks, canlesticks, chains (various), can-

dles-moulds, colanders, compasses, chisels, coal-scutes, scrop and yase; coriscerws, cof-

fin furniture, cash-boxes, door-scrapers, drippers, egg-whisks, slice and cups; fuse, fry-

ing-pans, funnels, files, fenders and fire-irons, fish-hooks, gimblets, grindstones, graters,

glae, grinders, gold-blows, dishes and sieves, graves, gyle, guns, glue-pots, hammers

(all kinds), hoes, jelly-moulds, knives, a large assortment; knives and forks, knife-boards,

kettles, lanterns, locks, lulls, milk dishes, caps, strainers, sieves, and yokes; measuring

tapes, mops, mallets, nails of every kind, pitch, picks, pumps, powder, pincers, piping,

ploughs, quills, quicksilver, rules, rope, resin, rivets, rasps, rakes, ship scrapers, sickles

and bats, sloop-pails, saws of all kinds, sieves, sewing twine, sponges, sponges, sheep-

shears, saws, shovels and spades, spirit-levels, soldering-irons, solder, spokeshaves,

shot, steel-yard, scales, screws, staples, steamers, teapots, trowels, tar, tacks, tubs, tue-

irons, vices, waiters, washing boards and powder, window furniture of all kinds, writing

cases, zinc, &c., &c.

Timber and Building Materials.—Shelving, 12 and 14 inches wide; T. and G. lumber

T. and G. Scotch Flooring, 4, 4, 4, 1, 1 inch; beaded and plain match lining

Quartering, American hardwood, 3 x 1, 3 x 1 1/2, 3 x 2, 4 x 3, 4 x 6; mouldings, various sizes

Galvanised and painted iron, all sizes; rolled zinc, spouting, brackets, down-piping heads

Screws, nails, locks, hinges, and bolts; doors, glass, raised panel, and plain sashes, all sizes.

Paints, Paperhangings, Oils.—Paints of all kinds; white and red lead; black, green,

blue, umbre, ochre, &c.; Oils—raw, boiled, colza, olive, turpentine, &c.; oak and copal

varnish, asphaltum, oak-stain, knotting

Paperhangings—a large assortment of drawing-room, sitting-room, bed-room, hall, passage,

and ceiling, various; borderings, all kinds.

Tinware of every description, a large assortment, all kinds.

Kitchen Utensils.—Stoves, boilers, saucepans, kettles, &c.

Crockery—a large and well-assorted department.

Lamps, Gasware, Kerosene, Lampware.—large assortment.

Furniture, Bedding, &c.—Bedsteads: an assortment of French and stump double, single,

and children's bedsteads and cots

Chairs: Iglies, Florence, Lincoln, Fillimore, dining, American wood, spring hair, rocking;

easy-chairs, in hair, cane, and wood

Commodore cheffoniers, children's high and low chairs, cane and wood; chests of drawers

Tables: round and square, dining, loo, and dressing, various

Washstand—in cedar and walnut; towel-horses, mahogany, cedar, turned and plain

Sofas, a large assortment, colonial made, with or without backs, pillows, and cushions

Mattresses: feather, hair, flock, fibre, any size; pillows and bolsters, do. do. do.

Leather.—Crockip, calf, kangaroo, &c., from the Tannery of Michaelis, Hallenstein, and Co

Grindery.—a large assortment.

Tobacco and cigars.—Being direct importers of these goods, buyers can always depend on

getting a first-class article.

Tobacco: fine and aromatic, silver coil, Atlantic cable, old sport, navy, fives, sixes, tens,

imperial rby, gold bar; dark aromatic—tens, bashful lover, little sunshade, monster;

Barrett's trust and cut tobaccos; snuff

Cigars: Trabuco, Havana, Princess, and Swiss.

Stationery and Books.—Account-books, all sizes and bindings; minute-books, bill-files,

blotting-paper, memo. books, copying letter-books, copy and exercise books, date-cases,

envelopes, of all kinds and sizes; elastic bands, foolscap (plain and ruled), gum mucilage,

ink of all kinds; inkstands, a large variety; letter balances, clips, and files; pass-books

Note and letter paper, white, blue, and mourning; pens of all kinds, pencils, playing-cards,

pocket-books, purses, slates, albums, rulers, sealing-wax, tissue-paper, all colours; desks

Books: an assortment of family and pocket Bibles, church services, and prayer-books

Poetical Works of yron, Moore, Scott, Burns, Milton, Cowper, Cook, Campbell, Longfellow.

Gift books: dictionaries—French, Latin, German, and English; geographies, arithmetics.

Fancy Goods.—A large, choice, and varied assortment.

Patent Medicines.—Large assortment; also, a variety of Horse Medicines.

Perfumery.—"from every flower that breathes a fragrance."

Saddlery.—This department will be found very complete, as all goods are manufactured ex-

pressly for us by Aston, of Melbourne.

Bridles, with or without bits; a large assortment of ladies' and gentlemen's, double and

single rein, Pelham and snaffle; all prices.

Curry-combs and brushes of all kinds; halters; hobbles, various.

Saddles, ladies' and gentlemen's; demy, stock, green hide, and all over hogskin; various prices.

Saddle-cloths, kersey, felt; saddle-girths, leather, web; saddle straps, spurs of all kinds;

valises, martingales and breastplates, various; stirrup leathers, ladies' slippers and stir-

rup leathers, coppers, bits, burnisters, headstalls, ladies' worked saddle-cloths.

Spring cart harness complete, dray harness complete, leading sets complete.

Pack saddles, strap needles, buckles, hemp knives.

Whips, a large variety; jockey whips, silver mounted, green hide; ladies' twigs, various

kinds; buggy whips, cart whips, all sizes; stockwhips and handles, thongs of all kinds.

Produce.—Agents for Robertson and Hallenstein, Brunswick Flour Mills, Lake Wakatip.—

We have for sale their silk-dressed Flour, (equal to Adelaide); pollard, bran, oats,

wheat, barley, &c. Garden seeds in great variety.

Sundries.—Tents, tarpulins, Manila rope, hose canvas, horse-covers, wheelbarrows, hose-

directors, brushware, camp and colonial ovens, candles, lime, &c. &c. &c.

Cromwell Advertisements

VICTORIA STORE, CROMWELL.

I. WRIGHT,
FAMILY GROCER.

Crockery, Glassware, Musical Instruments,
Brushware, Stationery, Patent Medicines
Fancy Goods and Toys of every description
Paperhangings, Glass, Oils, Colours,
Paint, Varnish, Glue, Cue Tips, &c.
Thompson's Cement for Cue Tips
English and Colonial Newspapers
and Magazines | Oats & Chaff.

CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD
LATE MR GRANT'S

NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER TARP

JAMES TAYLOR,

Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger,



Has FOR SALE all kinds of Building Material
suitable for the district.

Estimates given for Buildings at the Lowest
Prices compatible with Good Material and
Workmanship.

Punctuality and attention to all orders may
be relied on.

A Large Assortment of Paperhangings
Paints, Glass, FURNITURE—comprising Chairs
Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c.

Building Ironmongery, Carpenters' and Miners'
Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manila Rope,
SADDLERY, &c., cheap. 25

Cromwell Veterinary Shoeing Forge

Next door to Kidd's Cromwell Hotel.

EDWARD LINDSAY,

(Late of Clyde and Melbourne),

**GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, AND
MACHINIST,**

Begs to intimate to his customers and the general
public that he has REMOVED to his NEW
PREMISES, next to the Cromwell Hotel, Mel-
more Terrace, where he will carry on every as-
cription of Blacksmith work and Farriery as
heretofore.

E. LINDSAY begs to intimate to the Public
generally that he has gone to the expense of get-
ting a CAST-IRON BED for TIRING WHEELS on a new
principle, being the first introduced up-country,
which he will guarantee to give general satisfac-
tion; also, that he has made a reduction in the
price of Horse-shoeing.

LIGHT SHOES - - - 12s.
DRAUGHT " - - - 17s.

EDWARD LINDSAY,
Veterinary Shoeing Forge.

THOMAS FOOTE,

TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,

MELMORE TERRACE,

CROMWELL.

Ladies' Riding Habits made to order.



JUNCTION BAKERY,
CROMWELL.

C. W. WRIGHT,

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER.

Bread Delivered in all Parts of the
District.



THE CROMWELL BAKERY
J. SCOTT,

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,

Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread
regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

Cromwell



CROMWELL.

FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,

(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams, Bacon, &c., always on hand.

* Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout the district.

BEEF, BY THE QUARTER, 3d per lb.



CROMWELL BUTCHERY

(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL),

OWEN PIERCE - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Meat of all descriptions always on hand, and sold at the Lowest Prices.

KARL PRETSCH,

COACH & GENERAL PAINTER,

etc.,

Has now PAPERHANGINGS, PAINTS of every description, GLASS, and MOULDINGS, on Sale at Low Prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting, Decoration, and Sign Writing.

Buggies and Vehicles of every description painted in the best style.

Colours Prepared in any Shade required

Address: Next door but one to MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.

BELFAST STORE,

CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

WINES, SPIRITS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, COLONIAL PRODUCE, &c. &c. &c.

JAMES HAZLETT

Begs to inform the Public of the Dunstan District that, in connection with his established business of ten years at Clyde, he has opened EXTENSIVE PREMISES AT CROMWELL, where he will be able to supply the Trade, Runholders, Farmers, and Private Families, with EVERY CLASS OF GOODS, of the very best description, at the lowest current rates.

JAMES HAZLETT would particularly mention that in the FLOUR & COLONIAL PRODUCE BUSINESS he can defy competition, as in that line he is in connection with Messrs WHITTINGHAM BROTHERS, of Queenstown, who are the largest buyers in the Lake District.

J. HAZLETT, being a CASH BUYER in the Dunedin and Melbourne Markets, feels confident he can sell the cheapest and best article in the District, and invites a visit from Purchasers.

Note the address:

JAMES HAZLETT,

CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

JULES LA FONTAINE,

WHEELWRIGHT,

Begs to inform the public that he has now arranged to remain in CROMWELL constantly, and that he is prepared to execute all orders and repairs with which he may be intrusted.

Premises in Cromwell:

Opposite the Bank of New South Wales.

PLASHETTS COLLIERY,

(adjoining Richards's Ferry.)

DAGG, PRIMATE, & BENNETT,
COAL MERCHANTS,
CROMWELL,

Are now supplying HOUSEHOLD COAL of very superior quality at current prices,—viz., 20s. per ton at the pit, or 32s. per ton delivered.

The seam of coal in the PLASHETTS COLLIERY is admittedly the best ever opened in the district, and the proprietors confidently solicit a share of public patronage.

Regular Customers may depend upon being kept constantly supplied.

Cromwell

KAWARAU HOTEL,

CROMWELL.

F. BASTINGS, late of the Commercial Hotel, Lawrence, having taken the above Hotel, hopes to merit a share of public patronage.

N.B.—GOOD STABLING.

BEFORE purchasing your WATCHES, CLOCKS, and JEWELLERY, call on

E. MURRELL,

and inspect his CHOICE STOCK of the above articles.

As all his Watches and Clocks are TAKEN TO PIECES, CLEANED, and ADJUSTED before they are delivered, Customers may depend on getting an article that will give satisfaction.

All kinds of WATCHES, CLOCKS, and MUSICAL BOXES cleaned and repaired.

Jewellery made and repaired.—Pipes mounted.

Observe the address:

NEXT MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL.

CHARLES COLOUGH,
SHAREBROKER, COMMISSION AGENT,
ARBITRATOR, AND ACCOUNTANT,
CROMWELL.

Having arranged to devote my time exclusively to these occupations, business entrusted to my care will receive every attention.

MR H. W. SMYTHIES,
MINING SURVEYOR AND AGENT.

Legal Managership & REGISTRATION of Companies undertaken.

Office: Town Hall, Cromwell.

MR LAKEL,
SURGEON, CROMWELL,

may be consulted at the premises adjoining Mr

C. W. WRIGHT's, baker and confectioner.

JUST ARRIVED,—A Large Lot of PAPERHANGINGS and FURNITURE; CHEFFONIERS, CHILDREN'S COTS, &c., &c.

JAMES TAYLOR,

Cromwell Timber Yard.

FIRE INSURANCE.

PROMPTITUDE and LIBERALITY in the Settlement of Claims; the LOWEST RATES OF PREMIUM consistent with Safety; UNDOUBTED SECURITY; and LIBERAL REGULATIONS.

MESSRS GILLIES AND STREET,
Land and Estate Agents, Princes-street, Dunedin, having been appointed agents for Otago of the well-known and long-established Office,

THE NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY,
(Established, 1797; Re-organised, 1821.)

Are now prepared to undertake the INSURANCE FROM FIRE

of every description of property, and to GUARANTEE THAT ALL LOSSES WILL BE PROMPTLY AND LIBERALLY SETTLED BY THEMSELVES, thus avoiding the delay, anxiety, and inconvenience occasioned by Agents having to consult Boards of Directors and others at a distance.

Every information as to the Society's Rates and Principles, or as to Special Rates, may be obtained free on application, personally or by letter, to the HEAD OFFICE FOR OTAGO:

MESSRS GILLIES & STREET, Agents.

Or of the district agents, as under:

AGENT FOR CROMWELL,

DUNCAN MACKELLAR.

CLYDE—G. FACHE.

VICTORIA FIRE AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....£2,200,000.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,

AGENTS,

CROMWELL.

Cromwell

SUMMER DRAPERY.

Ex Otago and Hydaspes.

We are now opening out

37 PACKAGES OF DRAPERY, specially suited for the Summer Season, which have been personally selected and bought for CASH, and will be disposed of at VERY LOW PRICES to suit the times.

Our new Stock comprises all the latest novelties from London and Paris. Being too varied to particularise, we enumerate only LEADING LINES.

Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, in Dolly Varden, Mandarin, Neilson, and Sydney,—all newest shapes.

Girls' ditto.

Ladies' Dresses in Silks, Mohairs, Grenadines, Muslins, Merinos, Prints, &c. &c.

Ladies' Chemisettes, Ties, and Sleeves,—a great variety.

Sunshades,—all kinds.

Ladies' and Children's Underclothing.

&c. &c. &c.

Men's and Boys' Clothing, in immense variety.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF DRAPERY ON THE GOLD-FIELDS.—AN INSPECTION INVITED.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,
Drapers and Importers.

WINES. SPIRITS. GROCERIES.

IN Order to meet the increasing requirements of the district, we have opened out in the above lines. By purchasing for CASH, and keeping the best class of goods obtainable, and selling them at reasonable prices, we trust to receive a share of patronage.

BRANDY—Hennessy's in case and bulk

RUM—best Jamaica

WHISKEY—Lorne Highland

Danville's, Islay

PORT WINE—Offley's four grape

SHERRY—Gonzalez's four diamond

COLONIAL WINE, GENEVA, OLD TOM, GINGER

WINE, CORDIALS, BITTERS (various), &c. &c.

GROCERIES of the best quality, in

Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Candles, Soaps, Raisins, Currants, Sauces, Oysters, Salmon, &c. &c.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,
GENERAL IMPORTERS,
Cromwell, Queenstown, Arrow, and Melbourne.

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, beg to inform the inhabitants of the Cromwell, Alexandra, and Clyde districts that we have appointed

I. Hallenstein and Co., Cromwell,

As our only AGENTS for the sale of our Silk-dressed

FLOUR, BRAN, AND POLLARD.

We guarantee all Flour branded with our name, and obtained through the above agents.

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN,

Brunswick Flour Mills,

LAKE WAKATIP.

CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Reading-room is open to Subscribers on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

The Library contains an extensive variety of Books in every department of literature; and about £60 worth of New Works is expected to arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly received for the use of subscribers.

Annual Subscription, £1 1s; Half-Yearly 12s 6d; Quarterly, 7s 6d.

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS will be laid on MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this date.
I. LOUGHNAN.

Mount Pisa, 12th May 1870.—27th

Bannockburn

WILLIAM BUTHERLAND & CO.,
(Late of Logantown),

GENERAL BLACKSMITHS & FARRIERS,

Beg to intimate to Mining Companies and the public generally that they have removed to QUARTZVILLE next to HAZLETT'S Carrick Range Hotel, where they hope, by strict attention to business at reasonable charges, to merit a share of their patronage.

Bannockburn

STUART'S FERRY

KAWARAU RIVER.



Main crossing-place between Cromwell and the Nevis for Waggon, Drays, Horses, and Foot passengers.

Children attending School, Free.

THE FERRY HOTEL

Has first-class accommodation for Travellers.

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

The new Ferry bang now OPEN FOR TRAFFIC. The Public are invited to cross the Kawarau River on the

BEST PUNT IN THE PROVINCE which is on the direct road to Bannockburn, the Nevis, and the Carrick Range Reefs.

John Richards - Proprietor

BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD
AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.

JAMES TAYLOR,

CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD.

Begs to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN, NEVIS, PORTERS, &c., that in order to meet increasing requirements of those districts, he has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.

A good supply of TIMBER and IRON for Building and Mining purposes always on hand.

Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cash.

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL
QUARTZVILLE,
(In the immediate vicinity of the Carrick Range).

THOMAS HAZLETT - Proprietor

Having purchased from Mr JOHN McCORMACK the above well-known and centrally-situated Hotel, I am now in a position to offer first-class accommodation to all who may favour me with their patronage.

The Premises are fitted up and furnished with the most complete scale, regardless of expense, and the arrangements for the comfort of travellers are second to none in the district.

COMMODIOUS BILLIARD ROOM fitted with one of Julius Paser's full-sized tables.

An excellent SIX-STALLED STABLE on the premises, and a careful groom always at hand to attend to the horses.

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T. HAZLETT

BANNOCKBURN COAL MERCHANTS

J. SMITH,

COAL MERCHANT,

Having obtained a lease of the above-known Coal Works, begs to inform the residents at Bannockburn, Carrick Range, Quartzville, Kawarau Gorge, and throughout the district, that he is prepared to supply (in any quantity) COAL of excellent quality at 15s. per ton taken from the pit's mouth, or, delivered, 1s 9d per bag and upwards according to distance.

N.B.—Drays leave the Bannockburn for Cromwell twice a week. Loading and unloading back on reasonable terms.

Cromwell



EARL OF CARRICK.
Imported Clydesdale Stallion EARL OF CARRICK will stand for the season at POISON CREEK FARM, Wanaka Road.
Terms £3 10s.,
to be paid at time of service.

EARL OF CARRICK (imported from Scotland) is a beautiful black horse, possessing bone and substance; is eight years old, stands 16 hands high. His stock can be seen at the owner's farm.
EARL OF CARRICK was bred at Mansfield, Scotland, by J. Steele, Esq., and was got by the horse Blackleg, which carried off thirty prizes, and never was beaten in Victoria.
EARL OF CARRICK's dam, —a prize Clydesdale mare, bred from Scotland.

CHARLES HAIR, Proprietor,
Poison Creek.

C. CHAPPLE,
AUCTIONEER.

Orders for Sales in the Cromwell District be left at the ARGUS Office, and will meet prompt attention.

Clyde

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

JAMES AND STANBROOK beg to inform their numerous friends and the public that they intend starting business as AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS, GENERAL AGENTS AND ACCOUNTANTS, from the commencement of the New Year, and their well-known business habits, trust they will meet with a fair share of public patronage.
STANBROOK, so well-known throughout the whole of the up-country districts, will, as usual, conduct all Sales with which the public may be favoured.

Offices—CROMWELL & CLYDE.
November 16, 1872.

MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE.

M. MARSHALL,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.

Prescriptions carefully prepared.

SELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS VENDER.

Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial Newspapers and Magazines.

Books and Magazine Clubs supplied at a discount upon English prices.

Nevis

I HAVE never seen so GREAT A VARIETY of GOODS, and of such SUPERIOR QUALITY, anywhere else as is now ON SALE at the
BRITISH STORES, NEVIS.

Arrowtown

P R I T C H A R D,
Wholesale and Retail Storekeeper,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,
ARROWTOWN.

Largest and best-assorted stock of Wines, Groceries, and Provisions in the district. Well-assorted stock of Boots and Shoes, &c.

Agent for

T. ROBINSON & Co.,

Agricultural Implement Manufacturers,
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JOSIAH MITCHINSON,
Wholesale and Retail
STOREKEEPER,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,
WAKEFIELD STORE,
(Near Cromwell Quartz Co.'s Machine),
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At all parts of the Reefs.

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Interest at the rate of 12½ per cent charged on all accounts due over two months.

Luggate

ALBION HOTEL AND STORE,
LUGGATE,
28 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to Lake Wanaka).

H. MAIDMAN Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation for the comfort and convenience of travellers.

Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at Cromwell prices.

GOOD STABLING.

N.B.—District Post Office.

Wanaka

WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE.

The above hotel, which is delightfully situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake, offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker advantages rarely to be met with.

The scenery in the neighbourhood is exceedingly picturesque; and on an island in the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.

An excellent Four-stalled STABLE, and a Paddock, for horses.

THEODORE RUSSELL,
Proprietor.

Alexandra

MANUHERIKIA BREWERY,
ALEXANDRA

THEYERS & BECK beg to announce that they are prepared to supply their SPARKLING XXXX ALES in any quantity.
Delivered free of cartage within twenty miles.

Orders left with

Mr THEYERS, Alexandra;

Mr C. P. LECK, Clyde;

Or at the BREWERY, will be promptly attended to.

THEYERS AND BECK,
BREWERS,
ALEXANDRA.

Queenstown

[A CAID.]

D. P O W E L L,
AUCTIONEER, &c.

SALE ROOMS - BALARAT-STREET,
QUEENSTOWN.

OFFICE :

Ballarata-st. (opposite the Family Hotel)

ROBERT BOYNE,
GENERAL STOREKEEPER
AND NEWS AGENT,
Queenstown, Lake Wakatipu.

A large stock of Groceries and other goods always on hand. Importer of English and Colonial Newspapers. Orders punctually attended to, and newspapers forwarded to any part of the district.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.



CROMWELL ARGUS

General Printing Office,
MELMORE TERRACE.

MATTHEWS & FENWICK,

MERCANTILE AND DECORATIVE
PRINTERS,

EXECUTE ORDERS FOR

PRINTING
OF EVERY KIND

In the most modern styles of the Art.

BOOK AND PAMPHLET WORK.

Unsurpassed in the Colony.

PLAIN, ENAMELLED, { CARDS } COLORED, EMBOSSED,
In endless variety of style.

ADMISSION TICKETS

For Balls, Concerts, Lectures, Entertainments, Soirees, &c. &c.

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NEWEST STYLES.

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Printed in New and Elegant Type.

ON FINE POST OR FANCY NOTE PAPER.

MINING COMPANIES' SCRIP.

(Superior to Lithographed)

ON BEST HAND-MADE PAPER.

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ANY SIZE,

BLACK OR COLOURED INKS.

ILLUMINATED SHOW-CARDS,

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In Coloured Inks or Gold Bronze.

Receipt and Delivery Books

Neatly printed and strongly bound.

Catalogues, Hand Bills, Programmes.

Labels, Memo's, Societies' Rules,

Bags and Wrapping Papers,

Prospectuses, Envelopes,

Ale & Porter Labels,

Circular Labels.

—AND—

EVERY OTHER KIND OF PRINTING

Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne—Multitudes of people are hopelessly suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver complaints, depression of spirits, delusions, unfitness for business or study, failure of hearing, sight, and memory, lassitude, want of power, &c., whose cases admit of a permanent cure by the new remedy PHOSPHODYNE (ozonic oxygen), which at once allays all irritation and excitement, imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constitution, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and distressing maladies. Sold by all chemists and storekeepers throughout the colonies, from whom pamphlets containing testimonials may be obtained. Caution: Be particular to ask Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne, as imitations are abroad. Wholesale agents for New Zealand:—Kempthorne, Prosser, & Co., Dunedin.

Diseases of the Skin—Most Extraordinary cures effected by *Holloway's Ointment and Pills*.—Persons affected with scurvy, leprosy, jaundice, or the most inveterate skin diseases to which the human frame is subject, cannot make use of a remedy so certain, safe, and speedy in the cure as *Holloway's Ointment and Pills*, which purify the blood and totally eradicate such diseases from the system. In many parts of the continent where those distressing complaints are prevalent, these medicines are used as the only sovereign remedy, they being equally popular both at home and abroad in obstinate cases of scrofula or king's evil, as also burns or scalds.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

MINING ENTERPRISE AT CARDRONA.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—I am glad to see the mining population on the Otago gold-fields so actively engaged in following with keen avidity their honest and laborious pursuit. I have now completed the tour of the gold-fields, and on no other field do I see more activity or enterprising spirit than on the Cardrona. From my past experience in California, the Australian Colonies, and the greater part of New Zealand, I am able to say a few words on the auriferous nature of Cardrona gold-field; and what I predicted some nine or ten years ago about the ground on both sides of the Creek is fully borne out by the rich deposits of gold discovered therein. When the Otago gold fever raged, I passed up the long and tortuous windings of the Cardrona Creek, footsore and weary; but the hope of accumulating wealth buoyed me up. But, alas! I was doomed to disappointment in this branch of industry, and was compelled to adopt another calling in life. The Cardrona flat trends both north and south from the township, and as near as I can judge, from the head of this small but auriferous creek to Albertown, may be set down at 30 miles, of which some 20 miles still remains to be tested as to its yield of golden wealth.

While driving my two-in-hand en route for Cardrona the other day, my attention was directed to a placard or notice announcing that Messrs Bond, Mackin, and Co. had applied to his Honor the Superintendent for a special grant of ground for mining purposes. When I reached the Cardrona, I made it a special point to call upon Messrs Bond & Mackin, to gain some information relative to their ideas on such a heavy undertaking. I am now so well satisfied with their explanation that I wish them success, and hope they may meet with a reward commensurate with the magnitude of their project.

I am informed on reliable authority that payable gold was discovered, and several portions of ground worked to advantage, in some of the gulches falling into the flat in the vicinity of the ground for which a special grant is applied for, and I know for a positive fact that gold does exist in more or less quantities on both sides of the ranges from Cardrona to Albertown, and as a natural consequence, gold will invariably find its way to the lowest ground.

It appears to me the Government should give a helping hand, by encouraging such heavy undertakings and co-operating in developing the hidden wealth of the Province. By such co-operation we might expect our diminished revenue to increase, which would naturally furnish an impetus to cause new industries to spring up, and give a revival to trade and rescue it from the stagnant state in which it languishes at present. But until we all put our "shoulder to the wheel" and act in unison, we may have the mortification to see other Colonies take the lead of us, although they may not possess such mineral wealth as we do.

I will now say a few words about the claims on Butcher's Flat, Cardrona. Mr W. Bowes' claim is worthy of special notice, as the yield of gold for a considerable time past is far beyond the average of what miners call wages. Stotys, Austin, and Co. have got a payable property, but owing to the quantity of water they have to contend with they are making slow, although sure progress in draining their ground. The Empire claim, under the management of Mr Yeldham, has had great difficulties to contend against; but Mr Yeldham possesses an energetic will which will enable the company to surmount all the obstacles in their way. The Banner of War, R. Hodgson, manager, deserves notice for opening up the ground the company now holds, and which promises to reward the prospectors handsomely. The Band of Hope,—special grant of ten acres,—Mr T. Russell, manager, expects to strike the matrix soon. The Enterprise Co. have got their new pumps at work, and are on payable gold. And, in conclusion, I may observe that the Celestial element musters strong here, and I hear the greater portion of them are doing remarkably well.

With a hope that you will insert this, as I think the capabilities of the Cardrona field are to a great extent unknown to the outside public, I remain, yours, &c.,

COMMERCIAL TRAVELLER.

OUR FIRE BELL.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—I am not fond of raking up ancient matters, believing that generally they are best allowed to remain in the dim obscurity of the past. But perhaps you will allow me to inquire through your columns regarding the "Fire Bell." A very long time ago, the Town Council hastily sent to Dunedin, per Mr M. Frazer, for such an article. In due time it arrived, but has never since seen the light of day. Unhappily and unaring, it has lain in some dark corner of Messrs Hallenstein's store, under the watchful eye of our present Mayor. Perhaps you will be able to inform me as to whether the Council have any intention of erecting it. Some of those who have heard of the article, and that it is kept in durandio, have suggested that enquiries concerning it are not pleasing; in fact, some have gone so far as to hint that there is a Tammany "ring" about it.—I am, &c.,

LANDLORD.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

SERVICES FOR NOVEMBER.
SUNDAY, November 24, MORNING—11 a.m.
M. FRAER,
Hon. Sec. and Treasurer.

TOWN OF CROMWELL.

OTAGO LOCAL REVENUES ORDINANCE,
1872.

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of the above Ordinance, the several License and Registration Fees hitherto payable at the Provincial Treasury by any person or persons residing or carrying on business within the limits of the Town of Cromwell, under the provisions of the undermentioned Ordinances, viz.:

- "The Licensed Auctioneers Ordinance, 1762,"
- "The Licensing Ordinance, 1865,"
- "The Dog Nuisance Ordinance, 1862,"
- "The Licensed Carriage Ordinance, 1862,"
- "The Licensed Hawkers Ordinance, 1864,"
- "The Goat Nuisance Ordinance, 1868."

Are now payable to the Collector for the Corporation of Cromwell, at the Municipal Office, Melmore Terrace.

H. W. SMYTHIES,
Town Clerk.
Nov. 11, 1872.

HEART OF OAK Q.M. COMPANY, REGISTERED.

A WORKING MANAGER is wanted for the above Company's mine.

Applications to be sent in to the Company's Office, Bannockburn, on or before SATURDAY, November 23.

JAMES MARSHALL,
Legal Manager.

UNITED STAR AND OAK CO.

TENDERS are invited for Supplying the above Company's battery with COALS, of the best quality, for TWELVE MONTHS. Specifications can be seen at the Company's Office. Tenders to be sent in to the Office, Bannockburn, on or before NOVEMBER 23.

JAMES MARSHALL,
Manager.

FOR SALE,—One FOURTH SHARE in the BANNOCKBURN WATER RACE.

Enquiries as to price, and other particulars, can be made on the Race, just above Kawarau Station.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,—A WATER RACE, heading from a point three or four miles up the Bannockburn, and terminating at Shepherd's Creek.

Apply to H. THOMAS,
Cornistown.

FOR SALE,—ONE-THIRD of the WANAKA SAW-MILL. Also, One-Third of SIXTY ACRES freehold Bush; and a TWENTY-ACRE SECTION, on which the mill is erected. The Mill is completely new, having been at work only two or three months.

Everything is in splendid order.

The Bush is a very valuable property, containing the only White and Black Pine in the district.—For further particulars, apply to

A. E. FARQUHAR,
Wanaka Sawmill.

NOTICE.

IN FUTURE, NO CATTLE WHAT EVER will be allowed to run on MOUNT PISA STATION. If Cattle at present Depasturing are not IMMEDIATELY removed, they will be IMPOUNDED, and their owners sued for trespass.

I. LOUGHNAN.

Mount Pisa, 7th Nov., 1872.

[CIRCULAR.]

THE COMMITTEE of the ARROW DISTRICT MINERS' ASSOCIATION, having obtained the consent of the various Associations in this Province to a meeting by delegates,—to make suggestions to the General Government in reference to a new Goldfields Act, to appoint a Central Committee in order to obtain unanimity of action when required, and generally to consider subjects of importance to the Goldfields interests,—have much pleasure in inviting the miners at Cromwell to appoint a delegate to represent them at the meeting, which will be held at Tuapeka on or about the First day of December next. Exact date and hour of meeting will be advertised in a few days.

SAM'L SYMONDS,
Sec. A.D.M.A.

Arrowtown, 21st October, 1872.

New Advertisements.

CROMWELL DISTRICT MINING ASSOCIATION.

A Meeting of the INTERIM COMMITTEE will be held in the TOWN HALL on WEDNESDAY EVENING, November 29th, at 8 o'clock, for the transaction of general business.
Enrolment Fee, 2s. 6d.

M. FRAER,
Hon. Sec. and Treasurer.

JOHN BULL COMPANY.

A Meeting of the Shareholders in the above Company will take place on SATURDAY EVENING, 23rd inst., at the WHITE HART HOTEL, Cromwell.

W. TALBOYS, Sec.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

A POPULAR ENTERTAINMENT, consisting of Vocal and Instrumental Music, Readings, and the Arlesque Tragic Opera, "ROMANUS PERDUS," will be held in Kidd's Hall on THURSDAY, the 28th inst.

For Benefit of School End.

JOHN MARSH,
Hon. Secretary.

FOR SALE, THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.

ONE-HALF SHARE in the CROMWELL COAL-WORKS, situate in the township. A well-formed dy-road leads to the pit-mouth. The property is held under a Fourteen Years' lease, commencing from June 8, 1871.

Water-wheel, pumps, gear, shafts, whims, bags, &c.

Kit of blacksmith's tools, complete.

Ropes, blocks, picks, shovels, forks, galls, buckets, tubs, &c.

4-roomed dwellinghouse

1-roomed do. (new)

Furniture, stove, cooking utensils, &c.

3-stall stable, with half-house attached

1-bought horse

3 sets of harness

One-sixth share in the Westmorland Water-race, which commands the Town.

Terms liberal.

NICHOLAS & MARTIN,
Cromwell, Nov. 11/72.

WANTED,—A GENERAL SERVANT, for a private house.—Apply at the Office of the Paper.

BIETH.

On the 24th October, at her residence, Little Forest-street, Sandhurst, Victoria, the wife of ROBERT RALLOW, (formerly of Clyde,) of a son.

DEATH.

On November 7, at Carrickton, JOHN T. L., son of JOHN JACKSON, aged two years and three months.

Cromwell Argus,

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1872.

THE action taken recently by Mr. LOUGHNAN, manager of Mount Pisa Station, in the matter of impounding stock depasturing upon that run, resulted in a public meeting being held in the Town-hall on Thursday evening last. We are pleased to be able to say that it was well and influentially attended. It was only natural to expect this. Every inhabitant of the Cromwell district is affected, to a more or less appreciable degree, by the arbitrary edict given forth,—that cattle are in future on no consideration to be allowed to remain on the run. In addition to the injustice and injury thus so universally dealt out by the manager of the Mount Pisa station, such individual instances of hardship as cattle having been driven forty miles to the pound, entailing upon the owner a journey of eighty miles for their release and return, and the hasty driving to Clyde of dairy cattle after only one day's notice by advertisement had been given that they were liable so to be driven,—such instances as these have contributed to rouse the people to action, impelled by indignation to be determined. But even these instances we have quoted are fully equalled, if not excelled, in injustice, by those we have but related to us as having occurred upon a neighbouring station. An owner of two head of cattle, which were yarded by the manager with the purpose of being impounded, could only accomplish their release by bargaining that he would shoot them. Another, whose milkers were driven off to the pound at Clyde, was put to the expense of a journey thither and back, with the additional infliction of the loss of a number of his cattle by the way. And a third has been compelled to dispose of all his stock at the miserable insufficient price of thirty shillings a head. We are compelled, with the knowledge before us of such cases as these, to join in the opinion expressed at the meeting, that the action of the squatter has been inconsiderate, hasty, and harsh. It is held by many that the outcry made by the miners against the persecution of the runholders has no foundation in reason; that it is for the most part an ebullition of ignorant envy or class-feeling. But the recent occurrences in this district ought to be sufficient proof that such a view is seriously mistaken one.—However, it is no part of our present purposes to enter into this phase of the question; nor, indeed, into the question at all at any length. Upon former occasions, we have written almost *ad nauseam* on the matter. It is enough that the people have themselves length determined no longer to want the essential adjunct to their welfare,—a commonage.

From the telegrams which appear in another part, in answer to those forwarded to the Superintendent by the Mayor, it seems probable that ere long the desired boon will be granted. It is a disgrace to the Government that this district has long had to sue in vain for depasturing privileges. The numberless representations made to the authorities upon the subject have produced nothing but promises,—and of these we have had a plentiful crop. But they seem always to have been made with a deliberate intention to procrastinate, with a sigh of relief, and a "Thank Heaven! that's over for a season." The people themselves, too, are far from blameless in the matter; and their supineness is not bringing forth fruit after its own kind, natural, but unprofitable enough, in conscience. As to the miserable attempt made at obtaining justice for us in the direction by the person who has so unworthily sat for this district in the Provincial Council for the last eighteen months, it is useless to say much; upbraiding or abusing can be but thrown away upon so *manqué* an individual. The Kawarau electors were silly when they elected so absurd a unit a representative; and they will be criminal to their own interests if they not unitedly protest against him holding his seat for another session. At the present juncture, where is he? Is he consulting with his constituents, by word or deed?



CROMWELL JOCKEY CLUB RACE MEETING.

Thursday and Friday, 26th and 27th December 1872.

STEWARDS:

MESSRS JAMES COWAN
JAMES TAYLOR
J. B. LAKE
CHARLES COLCLOUGH

MESSRS I. LOUGHNAN
DAVID A. JOLLY
ROBERT E. DAGG
ROBERT KIDD.

JUDGE—MR J. HARDING.

HANDICAPPER—MR A. R. B. THOMSON.

STARTER—MR JAS. DAWKINS.

CLERK OF THE COURSE—MR OWEN PIERCE.

PROGRAMME.

FIRST DAY.

CROMWELL DERBY: a sweepstake of £5 5s.,—£2 2s. forfeit,—with £50 added. Entrance, £2 2s., on nomination; and balance of sweep, £3 3s., to be made good on night of general entry. Colts, Sat. 10lb.; fillies, Sat. 5lb. Distance, 1½ mile. Entries closed.

HACK HURDLE RACE: £15. Distance, 1½ mile, over five flights of hurdles. Entrance, £1 1s. No weight less than 10st. Post entry.

GRAND STAND HANDICAP: £60. Distance, 1½ mile. Nomination, £1 1s. Acceptance, £2 2s.

MINERS' PURSE: £15. For all Hacks. Distance, ¾ mile—heats. No weight less than 10st. No horse to run that has won an advertised prize of over £15. Entrance, 20s. Post entry.

FLYING HANDICAP: £40. Distance, ¾ mile. Nomination, £1 1s. Acceptance, £1 1s. Winner of Grand Stand Handicap to carry 7lb. penalty.

Nominations for the Grand Stand Handicap, Handicap Hurdle, and Flying Handicap, to be forwarded to the Secretary at or before 8 p.m. on Wednesday, 11th December. Weights to be declared in CROMWELL ARGUS of 17th and Otago Daily Times of 18th December. Acceptances to be received by the Secretary not later than 8 p.m. on night of general entry (Dec. 24).

Nominations for Jockey Club Handicap and Maiden Plate to be lodged with the Secretary on night of general entry. Weights for the Jockey Club Handicap to be declared on night of first day's races. Acceptances to be received by 10 a.m. on 27th December.

SECOND DAY.

MAIDEN PLATE: £30. For all horses that have never won an advertised prize of over £25. Weight for age. Distance, 1½ mile. Entrance, £2. Winner of "Derby" to carry 7lb. penalty.

HANDICAP HURDLE RACE: £60, with £2 2s. sweepstake added. Distance, 2½ miles, over eight flights of hurdles. Nomination, £1 1s. Acceptances, £2 2s.

JOCKEY CLUB HANDICAP: £100, with a sweepstake of £3 3s., to go to the second horse. Distance, two miles. Nomination, £2 2s. Acceptance, £3 3s.

HACK SELLING RACE: £20. Winner to be sold for £20: surplus to go to Race fund. Distance, ¾ mile—heats. Entrance, £1. No weight under 10st. Post entry.

CONSOLATION HANDICAP: £30. Distance, one mile. Nomination, 15s. Acceptance, 15s.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

Mares and Geldings allowed 3lbs.

No entries will be received for any of the above races except upon this condition: that all disputes, claims, and objections arising out of the racing shall be decided by the Stewards, or whom they may appoint. Their decision upon all points connected with the carrying out of the programme shall be final.

No person shall be allowed to enter or run a horse for any race in this programme (post entry races excepted) unless the latter be qualified as the bona fide property of a subscriber of not less than £2 2s. to the Race Fund.

Entries to be received by the Secretary before 5 p.m. on the 24th December: entrance money enclosed, with name, age, and pedigree (if any)

of the horse, name of owner, and colours of rider.

Any jockey riding except in the colours entered will be fined £2.

Five per cent. will be deducted from gross amount of all stakes for expenses.

Horses walking over will receive 50 per cent. of the stakes.

The Dunstan Jockey Club Rules will be strictly enforced.

Any person entering a protest will have to deposit £2, and should such be deemed frivolous by the Stewards, will have to forfeit the amount.

N.B.—No entries or acceptances will be received on any pretence whatever after the time specified.

WILLIAM MACNAB, SECRETARY.

free them from the oppression of this unpouling eliot? Nay, such a course could bring him into notice; and this, we believe, he is most anxious to avoid. Obduracy until he may once more finger his pound a day seems to be his chief wish and hope; and he will think himself highly fortunate if his schemings be crowned with success.—As we have said, the telegrams from Dunedin are satisfactory,—still, only the familiar matter of promises. But we feel sure that the Committee formed at the meeting will not be satisfied with promises from the Provincial Government. We believe that they will persevere until their end is attained; and we can only hope that the interval until the consummation may not be long. If it be, and the impounding be continued, then we are careful of the consequences,—consequences such as we wish never to witness, and such as we should find no pleasure in foretelling. Nevertheless, their indication is clear.

Two correspondents' letters are printed on our third page.

The Rev. J. Jones will administer the Holy Communion after Divine Service next Sunday morning.

Mr George S. Pope, formerly teacher at Carlona, has been appointed master of the school at Wangaloa, near Tokomairiro.

We understand that the brethren of the Cromwell Kilwinning Lodge intend giving an initiation ball at the Lodge-room, Kawarau Hotel, on New Year's Eve.

The statement that Mr Vogel was going to England to contract another loan, which was made by the Wellington Post, has been stigmatised as "a pure invention" by the Independent.

The Colleen Bawn Q.M. Company, we are informed, has accepted a tender from Mr T. Scott to construct a road from the company's claim to Mr Logan's crushing-machine in Pipe-clay Gully.

We are informed that on Wednesday last a Chinaman named Ah Chen committed suicide by hanging himself in his tent at Carlona. The jury, at the inquest, returned a verdict of temporary insanity.

About a dozen robust-looking Maoris passed through Cromwell yesterday on horseback, on their way to Vanda station. Every year at this season they come from the coast to assist in the sheep-shearing at the same station.

A Wellington telegram published in the Daily Times of Friday states:—"His Excellency the Governor and Lady Bowen leave for Christchurch about December 16, to open the exhibition there. Afterwards they will proceed to Dunedin, and thence to Lake Wakatipu and the other lakes on the gold fields, as well as to Mount Cook, and will return in the end of February."

Yesterday, Mr Band travelled on horseback from Carlona to Cromwell, across the mountains, in less than five hours. The journey by the ordinary route can hardly be accomplished in double that time. It is a great pity that nothing has yet been done towards opening up regular communication with Carlona by the shorter route. No track exists across the mountains at present, and only those well acquainted with the country can undertake the journey without risk of losing the way.

The recent additions to the number of quartz machines on the Carrick Range has had the effect of greatly reducing the charges for crushing. Formerly, the cost of crushing 100 tons was 25s. per ton, whereas the rate now charged for a similar quantity is only 12s. a ton. This circumstance affords reasonable ground for the expectation that a number of the claims hitherto deemed non-payable because of the heavy expense incurred in extracting the gold, will now receive a fresh start and a fair trial of their auriferous capabilities.

A correspondent of the *Hawke's Bay Herald* contributes the following hints, which we trust may prove valuable to some of our readers at the present season:—"I offer the art of swimming in one lesson, gratuitously. On going into the water, breast high, raise the feet off the ground gradually and lean forward, then commence paddling in quick succession with hands and feet open. Any man, woman, or child who acts in strict obedience to the above accomplishes that noble art, not only of saving his own life, but that of others. When about fifteen years of age, I did this near the edge of a canal. On finding my body did not sink, I felt, as everyone will, as if I had found a large amount of money. I was very eager to go into the water again, and tried the stroke swimming, and was successful. My next ambition was to swim across a canal, which was out of my depth two feet in the middle; this I also accomplished, and never forgot how to swim since. It was quite accidental, being only through a desire to play in the water that I found the secret."

An adjourned meeting of the Popular Entertainment Committee was held in the Town-hall on Tuesday evening, the 12th inst. There was an unusually full attendance of members present. Mr B. R. Baird occupied the chair. It was resolved that the entertainment formerly agreed upon for the benefit of the Cromwell School should take place on Thursday, the 28th inst.; and Mr Jolly having consented to organise a company of amateurs for another performance of "Bambas Furore," the Committee advised a proposition that the entertainment should consist of vocal and instrumental music, reading, and the popular burlesque above mentioned. It was stated that Mr Whetter and sons had promised to assist in the musical department, and that a young lady amateur of acknowledged ability as an educationist had also consented to take part in the entertainment. Friday evening, the 15th inst., was fixed upon as the first practice night; and the hon. secretary was requested to write to several ladies asking their assistance as vocalists. Mr F. Hastings was elected a member of committee.

Through an inadvertence, we last week omitted to make mention of the Old Fellows' second Anniversary Invitation Ball, which took place in Kidd's Hall, on Friday evening, Nov. 8. We have the greater occasion to regret this omission, inasmuch as the ball is on all hands admitted to have been one of the most enjoyable and successful ever held in Cromwell. There were between twenty and thirty couples present, and we are happy to say that the efforts of the stewards, the M.C., and Mr and Mrs Kidd to carry out all the arrangements and particulars in connection with the affair in a manner pleasing and satisfactory to all, were eminently successful. Dancing was continued until nearly five in the morning, and the company dispersed with high praises of the enjoyment experienced at the Old Fellows' ball of 1872.

The *Southern Cross* of the 25th ult. gives the following account of the action taken by Mr Brogden's navvies, who are on strike:—"The whole of the navvies on strike for the eight-hour system and seven shillings per day assembled yesterday morning in front of the Drill-shed, for the purpose of considering what steps should be taken for the furtherance of their object. As there was no chair to take, it was considered unnecessary to appoint a chairman, but, in answer to an invitation to address the meeting, a 'son of toil' mounted a large stone and held forth for nearly half an hour. He said the best thing to do would be to send word along the line about the strike, and request the men still at work to join them. If these men did not choose to do so, then they must be compelled. A number of persons spoke, all adopting the same strain. It was then arranged that the mob (numbering 125) should proceed to Newmarket en masse, and force the quarrymen at work there to knock off. The assemblage accordingly proceeded thither, and, on arrival, the proposer of this feature of the programme had deserted them. However, a corpulent individual, who was evidently stimulated for the occasion, took charge, and proceeded to the brink of the quarry, and demanded that the men working there (about a dozen) should stop work and join the strikers. This they refused to do, and the whole mob went into the quarry and threatened to pull down the crane if the men did not cease work. But this was of no avail. The mob then offered an armistice of half an hour, but the men at work refused this also in terms more forcible than polite. After this the former ringleaders of the strikers disappeared, and others proposed to go to the Mechanic's Bay end of the line to make the men leave work there; but the crowd was so divided in its sentiments as to further movements that when Detective Jeffrey and a constable were seen approaching, most of the men quietly slunk off, and when Detective Jeffrey pulled out a piece of paper to take down the leaders' names a general dispersion took place, leaving the two detectives masters of the situation."

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

DUNEDIN,

TUESDAY, 9 A.M.

LATEST ENGLISH TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, Nov. 6.

General Grant re-elected President of the United States by a majority of 330,000 votes. Great Republican demonstrations have been held in Hyde Park, London.

New Zealand flax is at L44 per ton. Webb has sold his steamers to a Californian Company.

Boston, Sunday, Nov. 13.

A disastrous fire broke out here this morning. The whole of the buildings in the commercial and central parts of the city are destroyed. Many dwellings were blown up to stay the progress of the flames. The damage already done is estimated at 200,000,000 dollars. The fire is still progressing.

LONDON, Nov. 9.

Sir George Bowen will succeed Viscount Canterbury as Governor of Victoria; and Sir James Ferguson, South Australia, is to replace Sir G. Bowen.

CLYDE,

TUESDAY, 9 A.M.

Yesterday, in the District Court, in the case Mace v. Coter, the summons was dismissed. Objection was taken by defendant's solicitor on a point of technicality. Plaintiff must commence afresh.

Perrian v. McMorran.—Judgment for plaintiff in amount claimed. Remainder of case settled.

CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The annual meeting of subscribers was held in the Reading-room last Tuesday evening,—the President, Mr Preshaw, occupying the chair. The objects of the meeting were to receive the Committee's annual report, and to elect a new committee of management for the current year.

The President apologised to the meeting for the absence of the annual report.—A circumstance which he attributed to a doubt having arisen as to whether the duty of preparing it lay with the late Secretary or the present one. However, he was glad to be able to say that the institution was now in a much better position than last year. He was not prepared to give a strictly accurate statement of its financial affairs, but could not be far wrong in saying that after paying subscriptions to newspapers and magazines up to the end of 1873, and also all expenses of management up to the close of the last financial year (31st October ultimo), a balance of over L12 still remained in hand. The promised endowment of land at the Lower Flat had been handed over to the Library Committee by the Athenaeum Hall Committee, who had also transferred the grant of land ceded to them as a site for the proposed hall. The completion of negotiations regarding these matters, and the subsequent man-

agement of the valuable properties shortly to be vested in the institution, would require careful consideration at the hands of the Committee about to be elected; and he counselled the subscribers to choose as members of committee only those in whose ability to direct the affairs of the institution they could place the most implicit reliance. (Applause.)

Mr Fraer spoke in eulogistic terms of the success which had attended the efforts of the retiring committee, to whom he thought a cordial vote of thanks was justly due, and had great pleasure in moving to that effect.

The motion was carried by acclamation. It was unanimously resolved to change the name of the institution from "Cromwell Public Library" to "Cromwell Athenaeum."

The undermentioned gentlemen were then nominated as members of committee, viz.:—Messrs Baird, Hastings, Colclough, Fraer, Jolly, Lake, MacKellar, Marsh, Matthews, Preshaw, Taylor, Allanby, Foreman, Pierce, Pretsch, Sansom, Smythies, and C. Wright. A ballot was taken, which resulted in the election of the first eleven on the list.

Messrs Sansom and Smythies were elected auditors of accounts.

The business of the general meeting being disposed of, the members of the newly-elected Committee met, and proceeded to elect officers.—Mr Preshaw was re-elected as President; Mr MacKellar as Vice-President; and Mr Jolly as Secretary and Treasurer.

THE CATTLE IMPOUNDING GRIEVANCE.

Immediately after the miners' meeting on Thursday night, a crowded meeting was held in the same place with the object of discussing the present aspect of affairs as regards the depasturing of stock in this district.

The Mayor, who was called upon to preside, explained the purpose for which he had called the meeting. He remarked that most of those present were aware of the action taken by the manager of Mount Pisa Station in prohibiting the depasturing of cattle on the run, driving the animals to the Dunstan Pound, and threatening to sue the owners for trespass. He (the Mayor) had on the previous day sent a telegram to the Superintendent on the subject, and he had received a reply which seemed to indicate a reasonable prospect of a commonage being obtained. Since receiving his Honor's reply, he had seen Mr Loughnan, who promised to cease impounding for the present, and also to withdraw the advertisement which appeared in the local paper of the 12th inst. This temporary concession on the part of the manager was so far good; but the matter should not be allowed to rest there. The people should continue to agitate for so a notice until the Government granted their requirements. (Hear, hear.)

Mr Marsh said that Mr Loughnan had shown the cattle-owners very scant consideration. Cattle were for a length of time allowed to depasture on the run free of charge; afterwards, a fee of ten shillings a year was levied; then the charge was raised to twenty shillings; and finally the owners were ordered to remove the cattle, with the alternative of having them impounded, and being sued for damages. Had the runholders refused from the first to allow cattle to depasture on the station, the people would then have known how to act. Perhaps the principal reason why the district was without commonage was, that the runholders had granted so many special privileges to owners of cattle that any attempt at united action to obtain commonage had hitherto proved futile. For example, several owners of cattle had been allowed to run as many as twenty or thirty head, and being thus lulled into what they had now found to be a false security, they had naturally refrained from agitating for commonage for fear they might forfeit their privilege without attaining their object. He (Mr Marsh) wished to impress upon his hearers the necessity of remembering that

"He who would be free,
Himself must strike the blow."

And if they meant to carry their point, they must strike a blow that would tell, and they must strike at once and all together. They should show the runholder no quarter, but serve him in the same manner as he had tried to serve them. The best definition of a squatter that he ever remembered hearing was given by the late Mr John Hetherington, formerly a resident of Cromwell. It was this:—"A squatter is a biped that sits upon his haunches and growls at civilisation." (Laughter and applause.)

Mr Colclough would mention one or two facts in order to show to what extreme lengths Mr Loughnan had gone in connection with the impounding of cattle. He (Mr Colclough) was the unfortunate owner of *our solitary cow*, which cost him L12. Some months ago he confided this animal to the care of Mr Loughnan's ranger, and undertook to pay the stipulated charge of L1 per annum whenever he might be asked to do so. Mr Loughnan was perfectly aware of the arrangement at the time, and offered no objection to it. Would it be believed that this very cow had been twice driven to the Clyde Pound by Mr Loughnan's express orders? Such was the fact. Having complained to Mr Loughnan on the matter, that gentleman replied that he did not care whether the cattle belonged to friend or foe, he intended to impound every hoof of them, and ultimately to get rid of every head on the run. Under the circumstances, what was the use of releasing the cow from the pound? The only course to adopt in order to avoid further expense was to let her remain there, and be sold according to law. A more glaring instance of squatterly tyranny he had never experienced: it was beyond all human endurance. The ostensible

reason given for this sudden and unexpected assertion of pastoral monarchy was that certain cattle-owners had tried to evade payment, and therefore the runholder would take no further trouble to enforce payment, but was determined to clear the cattle completely off the run. He (Mr Colclough) believed the real cause of the cattle being driven off was the high price of wool. (Cheers.)

Mr Smythies thought there was no ground for animosity against Mr Loughnan. The manager got his instructions from the runholders, who were empowered by the laws to do certain things. The proper plan was to get the laws amended. There could be very little doubt about the runholders' power to impound, as well as to sue for trespass. The clause giving the miner a right to depasture two head of cattle on Crown land was neither more nor less than a trap, because the land was all in the hands of squatters. Under present circumstances, that clause was simply a snare and a delusion. (Cheers.)

Mr Taylor did not blame managers of stations for carrying out their employers' instructions. The fault rested with the framers of the iniquitous land laws, and with the people themselves. Two years ago there had been considerable agitation on the subject of commonage in this district, and an Anti-impounding League was organised to protect the interests of the cattle-owners and endeavour to obtain land for commonage. Very little interest was at that time taken in the movement by those who ought to have supported it the most strenuously, and the League finally collapsed. He was glad to see that those persons to whom he alluded were now getting their corns trodden upon: it was high time they were aroused to a sense of the necessity for having a commonage. The whole country within a circuit of many miles around Cromwell was in the hands of three squatters; and so long as that state of affairs continued, the district could make no material progress.

Mr Burres briefly addressed the meeting, and urged vigorous action. The people of this district had practised forbearance until that quality had become no longer a virtue.

After a few remarks by Mr Alexander, Mr MacKellar proposed the formation of a Cromwell District Commonage Association, —member's subscription, 5s. a year.

This was seconded by Mr R. Brown, and unanimously agreed to.

A large number of persons then enrolled themselves as members; after which

It was resolved that the Association proceed to elect a committee of twelve, and the following gentlemen were chosen, viz.:—His Worship the Mayor, chairman; Mr Marsh, secretary and treasurer; and Messrs Colclough, Scott, Taylor, Gorman, Hayes, Todd, Fleming, Wright, Jolly, and Ritchie.

The Committee were requested to adopt every means in their power to obtain adequate commonage, and in the meantime to resist to the utmost any further attempts on the part of the runholders to impound cattle.

The Committee afterwards met, and authorised the Chairman and Secretary to write to the Government, and explain fully the requirements of the district as regards commonage, and also to define the boundaries of the several areas desired to be withdrawn from the neighbouring runs for the purpose.

His Worship the Mayor has handed to us for publication the subjoined copies of the telegrams which have been sent to and received from the Superintendent in reference to the subject:—

"Cromwell, Nov. 13.

"To the Superintendent, Dunedin.

"Government must do something at once to provide commonage. Attention called to advertisement in ARGUS. Impounding going on. People determined to resist *en masse*. Great injustice to men who have laboured hard for years to save money, and invest some in few head of cattle. Great excitement prevails.

"M. FRAER, Mayor."

"Dunedin, Nov. 13, 2 17 p.m.

"To the Mayor, Cromwell.

"I fully sympathise with the people of Cromwell in the matter, and have telegraphed to Mr Lean to ascertain on what terms he will relinquish a suitable pasturing block. I expect to have new Executive to-morrow, when urgency of case will be submitted, and, I hope, some means devised which rely it will be met. Have asked Loughnan's agent to induce proceedings to be started. Will telegraph result.

"J. MACANDREW."

"Nov. 13, 3 p.m.

"To the Mayor, Cromwell.

"Dugdey and Co. have sent following telegram to Loughnan:—We advise cessation of action with regard to commonage. Say with-draw advertisement and impounding until some amicable arrangement is arrived at."

"J. MACANDREW."

"Cromwell, Nov. 15.

"To the Superintendent, Dunedin.

"Ligation meeting last night re commonage and impounding. Read your telegrams. Hope matter will be urged at once. Commonage Committee elected: determined to resist any further impounding. Impossible to convey indignation feeling at great injustice. Government must do something immediately.

"M. FRAER, Mayor."

"Chairman Commonage Committee."

"Dunedin, Nov. 15, 9 55 a.m.

"To the Mayor, Cromwell.

"Have had no definite reply from Mr Lean. Am offered by Loughnan 7000 acres Cromwell Flat, provided Government will provide substantial fence. What say you to this? Dugdey, Nichols, and Co. state they were no parties to impounding.

"J. MACANDREW."

"Cromwell, Nov. 19.

"To the Superintendent, Dunedin.

"7000 acres quite inadequate as commonage for this district. Letter sent from Committee detailing requirements. Trust matter will have immediate attention.

"M. FRAER, Mayor."

RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 13.

(Before M. Fraer, Esq., J.P.)

A Chinaman named Ah Ling, arrested on suspicion of stealing a sluice-box, was brought up by the police, who asked and obtained a remand till Thursday.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14.

(Before W. L. Simpson, Esq., R.M.; and J. Corse, Esq., J.P.)

JOHN HURLEY v. THOMAS HUDSON.—The plaintiff claimed £7 on a balance of account for cartage of building materials from Bendigo to Carrickton. Defendant did not appear. The plaintiff having stated that £1 of amount claimed had been paid after the summons was issued, judgment was given for £6, together with 10s. costs: failing payment, distress.

OWEN O'NEIL v. J. BERRY.—Claim £6 9s. 2d., for one-third of amount alleged to have been paid by plaintiff for provisions, &c., for the joint use of Rendall, Berry, and himself, as but mates. Defendant admitted liability for the sum claimed, but pleaded a set-off amounting to £4 10s. 6d. He produced in evidence a number of receipts to prove the set-off; but some doubt having arisen as to whether the same receipts had not been produced by Rendall in an action of the same nature lately brought by him against O'Neil, the Bench refused to allow the set-off unless evidence could be adduced to show that Rendall had not already recovered both his own and Berry's share from O'Neil. The items of plaintiff's claim were considered proved, and judgment was given for the amount: distress not to issue until the defendant had been allowed time to summon O'Neil for amount of set-off—a course which the Bench suggested as advisable under the circumstances. Mr F. J. Wilson was counsel for plaintiff.

F. BASTINGS v. G. RENDALL.—Claim of £5 upon an I.O.U., part being for cash lent, and remainder for board and lodging. Defendant did not appear, and judgment went by default for full amount, with 9s. costs: failing payment, distress to issue.

THOMAS MARSH v. W. SCOTT.—Claim of 10s. for illegal detention of a tether-rope. Mr Allanby for plaintiff. Possession of the rope was not proved against defendant, and the case was dismissed with costs.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSE LICENCES.

Ah Yang, Laggate, (aljoined application): postponed until Inspector has time to visit the locality.

Cassar and Bennett, Quartzville, were granted a renewal; as also was John Birnie, Potter's Gully.

CHARGE OF STEALING A SLUICE-BOX.

Ah Ling, on remand from the previous day, was charged, on the information of Anders Olson, with stealing a sluice-box valued at £4 from informant's tail-race at Kawaran Gorge.

Sergeant Cassels prosecuted.
Mr F. J. Wilson, for accused, pleaded not guilty.

Mr Chin Chok acted as interpreter.
It appeared from the evidence of informant that on or about the 28th of last month he missed the sluice-box in question, and that about a fortnight afterwards he was told it was in possession of a Chinaman named Ah Mun. On going to Ah Mun's tent in company with Sergeant Cassels, he found portions of the sluice-box lying at the back of the tent; and on making inquiry, was told by Ah Mun that he had bought it from Ah Ling, who picked it up from the river, in the presence of Ah Mun and two other Chinamen, while the Kawaran was in a state of flood. The Sergeant, not deeming the explanation satisfactory, arrested the accused on suspicion of stealing the box.

The Bench considered it unnecessary to hear witnesses for the defence. There was no proof of felonious intent on the part of accused. They believed there was good ground for a civil action, but not for a criminal one, although they did not find fault with the Sergeant for acting as he had done. The accused was therefore discharged, with a recommendation to pay Mr Olson the value of the box.

WARDEN'S COURT.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., Judge and Warden.)

The only complaint set down for hearing, viz., James Russell v. Nil Desperandum Q. M. Co., Registered, in which the sum of £75 6s. 8d. was claimed for wages,—was withdrawn by the complainant.

APPLICATIONS.

Extended Claims.—The application of G. Harjens and two others, James Davlin and another, and Donald McDonald and another, to have certain areas declared open under Section I of Reg. IV, were held over, to be dealt with on 28th inst.—John O'Keefe and another were granted two acres at Drummond's Creek, Upper Nevis.

Tail Race.—D. McDonald and another, Upper Nevis: granted.—Charles Hudson and another, Drummond's Creek: no appearance: cancelled.

Residence Area.—W. Goldsmith, Bannockburn: granted.

Protection.—Henrich Behrens and others were granted sixty days' to enable them to test their reef at Paddy's Gully.

BANKRUPTCY ACT NOTICES.

DECLARATIONS OF INSOLVENCY.

JOHN MUN, engineer, of Carrickton. Filed, November 6. A. W. Allanby, solicitor.

JOSEPH HARRING, hotelkeeper, of Cromwell. Filed, November 12. F. J. Wilson, Clyde, solicitor.

The meeting of mining delegates is to be held in Lawrence on Monday, 2nd December. The Taupika Association will do everything in their power to promote the comfort and convenience of the delegates. The *Taupika Times* is informed that, should the Conference so desire, the General Government will despatch Mr C. E. Haughton, Under-Secretary for Goldfields, to Lawrence to give any information that may be required.

A LOCAL MINERS' ASSOCIATION.

A public meeting, convened by his Worship the Mayor at the request of the Dunstan Miners' Association, was held in the Town-hall on Thursday evening, with the object of gaining an expression of opinion as to the advisability or otherwise of organising a local Miners' Association. There was a large attendance both of miners and business people.

The Mayor, who presided, after a few explanatory remarks introduced Mr J. Alexander, Secretary to the Dunstan Association.

Mr Alexander expressed his gratification at seeing so numerous an attendance. He stated that it was only sixteen months since the pioneer association—the Arrow—started into existence; and during that period no less than nine others had been organised in various portions of the gold-fields. The Arrow association owed its origin to the Chinese difficulty, and the others had in most instances been called into existence in order to remedy local grievances arising under the Gold-fields Rules and Waste Land Acts. The leading objects of all those associations were to protect local interests, and to promote the general welfare of the mining community throughout the Province. The subjects that had principally engaged the attention of the associations hitherto, were the reduction of the gold export duty, and the establishment of Mining Boards. The first of these objects had been partially accomplished; but the efforts of the various associations were greatly crippled, and their sphere of usefulness circumscribed, through the difficulty of securing prompt and united action. It was in order to secure unity of action that the idea of a Mining Conference had been mooted, and there could be no doubt that such a conference would prove an effective and beneficial combination of mining representatives from a very large section of the gold-fields. He did not know whether the apathy hitherto displayed by the miners in the Cromwell district was owing to the fact that they had no local grievances to complain of; but it seemed to him that if any such grievances did exist, they were suffered to work their own cure. Within the last week or two, however, he had witnessed exhibitions travelling up and down the Dunstan road which seemed to indicate the existence of a very serious local grievance: he alluded to the impounding of cattle by the runholders in the neighbourhood. At all events, he thought the time had arrived when a miners' association should be formed in this district, and that prompt action should be taken in the matter of appointing a representative to attend the conference at Lawrence. The deliberations of that conference would, he considered, be of great importance to the mining population, inasmuch as they would be called upon to make suggestions for framing mining laws, and would afterwards require to see that their recommendations were carried out. The speaker then read extracts from the rules of the Arrow and Dunstan associations for the information of the meeting, and concluded his remarks by expressing a hope that some of the miners present would give the meeting the benefit of their views on the subject.

After the lapse of a few minutes, Mr James Taylor rose to address the meeting. He regretted that none of the miners present had responded to Mr Alexander's suggestion, for he considered the object in view a most laudable one. Although himself a "timbermonger," and therefore not directly interested in the formation of an association such as that proposed, he might be allowed to say that there were many evils existing in this portion of the gold-fields that urgently required to be remedied, and he thought it would be well for the miners to join with those of the Arrow and Dunstan in endeavouring to conserve the interests and promote the prosperity of the whole mining community. Miners as a class were generally too remiss in speaking for themselves, and too much addicted to useless grumbling at the Government of the day. Governments were formed from among the people, and if they did not carry out the views of the majority in dealing with matters of general importance, the people were themselves to blame. He concluded by urging the miners present to organise a local association to co-operate with those already formed in other parts of the Province.

The Chairman said there was ample scope in the district for the operations of a large and influential local association. He would gladly receive a motion on the subject from any miner present.

Mr Thomas Wilson, of Kawaran Gorge, proposed "That it is desirable to form a Miners' Association for the Cromwell district, and that a payment of 2s. 6d. per annum constitute membership."

This was seconded by Mr Marsh, and was unanimously carried.

Mr Alexander proposed "That the names of those willing to join the association be at once enrolled, and an interim committee afterwards elected from amongst the members."

Seconded by Mr John Hayes, and adopted. On the motion of Mr I. Wright, seconded by Mr Hayes, it was agreed that the interim committee should consist of fifteen members.

Nearly forty names were then enrolled by the Chairman, and the subscriptions paid.

The following gentlemen were elected members of committee, viz.:—Messrs C. Coleclough, T. Logan, John Hayes, Jesse Barker, Andrew Wood, D. A. Jolly, James Strahan, H. W. Smythies, John Towan, M. Fraer, G. Redhead, John Marsh, James Marshall, James Taylor, and I. Wright.

It was arranged to hold the first meeting of committee on Wednesday (to-morrow) evening; and after votes of thanks had been accorded to Mr Alexander and the Mayor, the proceedings terminated.

BENDIGO.

(From our own Correspondent.)

November 12, 1872.

The weather for the past week has been excessively warm; unusually so; in fact, the Old Identities of the place aver that the climate has changed greatly of late years, having become much drier; and really in the present aspect there is some confirmation of the theory. The snow is rapidly disappearing, and water is consequently still plentiful, but grave fears are entertained that we shall have a repetition of last year's drought. The crops are languishing for want of rain, and if the Pluvial god would only condescend to send a few hours' steady downpour, this community would ever pray, &c.

The various sluicing parties in the district, with a view to a general washing up at Christmas, are as busy as bees, and I should not "be surprised to learn" that a considerable addition to the escort eventuated on that date in consequence. This Spring has been a very favourable season for sluicing operations,—the customary warm rains having kept off, allowing the snow to melt gradually, and keeping up a plentiful supply of the necessary element. How long this desirable state of things will last is doubtful, but I am afraid, unless a great change takes place in the weather, along with the coming festive season will be ushered in the fast of dry races.

The water flowing down Bendigo Gully, from being so repeatedly used on its course to the Cromwell Co.'s battery, has become totally unfitted for boxes and tables. The Company have remedied the evil by bringing in clear water from Logan's race, which takes its rise at a very high level in Bendigo Gully. As it was a matter of little difficulty, the only wonder is that it was not done long ago. The mill is constantly at work, and is at present engaged on a parcel of stone from the Golden Link, in which claim all hands (2) are sinking the shaft deeper for the purpose of stopping the reef upwards, a considerable change having taken place in the adjacent rock, which has become extremely hard,—an unknown feature hitherto in this claim.

I believe the tunnel in the Lucknow, late Coleclough's claim has been taken by two contractors for £1 per lineal foot. There is a deal of speculation on the part of non-successful tenderers as to whether the work will pay at that price, but I imagine, if the men who have undertaken the job are satisfied, there remains no one else to please. It is to be hoped the change of name may be an augury of success, and when the new level reaches the reef, the proprietors may be able to say truly, "We are in luck now."

The Aurora tributers are busy raising stone in the main level. The reef is improving slightly in appearance: no additional hands have been employed, however. The motto of the company is evidently "Creep afore y' gang," which is doubtless a pretty safe axiom to follow; but I should think with quartz yielding 16dwts. per ton, they should be able by this time to do a little more than "creep." Quartz miners may not always be available, as witness the Nugget and Cornish Company, Shotover, who are continually advertising for men, and seemingly cannot get practical eekers even at the advanced wage of £3 10s per week.

A trial crushing took place last week at the Lucknow mill from Heffernan and Co.'s claim. As usual, the yield has not transpired, but I have a shrewd suspicion that, to use an old expression, "it would not set the Thames on fire." The prospects were really good, so that it might have been expected to turn out well: not having done so, it must be set down on the already long list of miscalculations. The crucial test at the mill, always supposing the manipulation of the ore to be correct, invariably proves the fallacy of accepting "good prospects" from one or two pounds of stone, as a criterion of an average yield.

A new leader has been opened by Mr W. Anderson, between the Coleclough and Aurora lines, but as the hill is apparently full of leaders, I do not attach much importance to this discovery. Gold, however, is visible in the stone, and it may lead to something better yet. Parties sluicing in its immediate locality obtain magnificent specimens of golden quartz, the nature of which, differing from that of any reef at present opened in the neighbourhood, leads me to imagine that the reef from which they have drifted has not yet been discovered. Should anyone prove lucky enough to make the discovery, he may fairly reckon he is on his "pile."

Shearing has commenced at Ardour station. As I anticipated, there is a scarcity of labour. They have, certainly, their complement of shearers, but the erratic but sometimes useful members of the industrial class, known as "rouse-about" are somewhat shy this season, not having put in an appearance with their usual regality. This want of punctuality on the part of the "sandowners" will probably cost Mr McLean a few pounds extra this year, as higher pay will doubtless be required by the available labourers of the district, who for the once may turn their attention to the "rouse-about" business,—whatever that may be with such a title.

The Committee on the establishment of a New Zealand mint have reported to the effect that the expense of establishing one would be about £40,000, and its annual expense of maintenance about £1,000. They think it would be desirable to have our own mint, and they recommend the Government to communicate with the Imperial Government on the subject, and bring down some practical proposal next session.

DUNEDIN NOTES.

By O. P. Q.

It is understood that next week's Gazette will contain a notification of the disbanding or "dismissal"—call it what you will—of the Provincial Executive, brought about by the hasty and unquestionably ill-advised thrusting from office of Mr Reid by his Honor when the former gentleman accepted office under Mr Stafford. To Mr Tolmie is entrusted the task of constructing a new Executive. So far as is known, it will probably consist of that gentleman as leader; Mr George Turnbull as Treasurer; with perhaps Mr B. O. Haggitt as Solicitor; and Mr Hugh McDermid the holder of remaining office. I should imagine that his Honor's proceedings in connection with this matter will give rise to some hot speeches when the Provincial Council meets.

Those of the Dunedin public who still take an interest in Spiritualism are looking forward to the projected visit of the Rev. Mr Peebles and his *vade mecum*, Dr Dunn, who have recently been enlightening the Melbourne public on matters spiritualistic. Our Investigation Society still holds its regular meetings, but I understand they are of the tamest description, and that the new faith is not flourishing in Dunedin to the extent it gave promise of doing some time back. It has to a great extent lost its charm. The novelty has worn off, and as no very extraordinary revelations have been vouchsafed to its supporters of late, it would very probably have died from inanition, but for the Peebles and Dunn advent. Their visit will no doubt have a stimulating effect, and infuse a little vigour into the proceedings of the deluded mortals in Dunedin who have pinned their colours to the superstition. It is to be hoped that these American lights will receive a gentler handling from the New Zealand press than that bestowed on them by one of the Melbourne dailies, whose strictures are caustic in the extreme.

After a rather long passage of 100 days, the Lady Jocelyn arrived at Lyttelton in the beginning of this week with the Bishop of Dunedin and the clergymen who have accompanied him to the Colony. The Bishop is expected in Dunedin to-day, having left Lyttelton in the steamer Wellington yesterday, and is announced to preach in St Paul's Church on Sunday.

One of the most delightful days of the season, last Monday, brought our citizens out in great numbers and in their gayest attire in order to participate in the celebrations in honour of the Prince of Wales's birthday. Not for a long time have the streets of Dunedin worn such a gay appearance as they did during the morning, and the people who crowded them seemed bent on enjoying themselves on this, the first holiday of the season, after a long period of close application to business. The Harbour Company's boats were well patronized, the Samson taking an immense number of people on a trip to the Maori Kaik, the Heads, and if the weather permitted, to Waikouaiti. The latter place, however, was not reached by the excursionist. The Volunteer Sports on the South Dunedin Recreation Ground attracted an attendance of about 3000 persons; while that eminently enjoyable and rational way of spending a holiday, the private picnic, was also largely patronized, and many pleasant parties in the pretty spots within easy distance of the city testified to the enjoyment which a day spent quietly with friends in this manner affords. In the evening, in addition to the pieces produced at the Princess Theatre, the Prince of Wales's Anthem was sung, and a grand allegorical tableau exhibited, in which all the prominent members of the Royal family had representatives.

FACTS AND FIGURES.

We give below a return showing the quantities of gold transmitted from this district during the twelve months ending October 31, 1872. We also append an abstract of the amounts of gold-fields revenue contributed by the population of the district during the same period:—

GOLD TRANSMITTED BY ESCORT.

1871.	ozs.	dwt.
November	1902	0
December	1212	17
1872—January	2574	8
February	1593	0
March	1278	16
April	2139	6
May	2270	0
June	1751	2
July	1361	6
August	1254	9
September	1712	17
October	1997	0

Total 21,047 5

The export duty upon 21,047 ounces, at 2s. 6d. per ounce, amounts to £2630 17s. 6d.

GOLD-FIELDS REVENUE.

1871.	£	s.	d.
November	131	14	6
December	283	5	6
1872—January	201	10	6
February	202	17	2
March	144	1	6
April	92	5	9
May	145	0	6
June	84	17	0
July	126	7	
August	51	16	
September	120	18	6
October	82	16	

Total £1663 0

Add export duty on gold 2630 17 6

Making a total contribution of £4293 6 to the Colonial and Provincial revenues by the mining population of this district.

GENERAL NEWS.

PROVINCIAL AND COLONIAL.

A salt spring has been found near Welling-

ton. Two new morning papers are projected in

Dunedin. Bathing machines are to be introduced this

summer at the Thames. £225 were one day's proceeds at a Church

of England bazaar held lately in Oamaru.

"Revival" services have been held in the

Wesleyan Church at Christchurch.

The *Lyttelton Times* says Lurline must be

considered the best filly in New Zealand.

The *Bruce Herald*, after the New Year, is

to come out as a bi-weekly of eight pages.

3000 persons were present on the first day

of the Canterbury races. The weather was

glorious. Trade in Auckland appears to be far from

flourishing. Bankruptcies are greatly on the

increase. By an Act passed last session, any person

having in his possession a dead tui may be

fined £20. A man named William Bardsley was killed

at Surface Hill, Mount Ida, on Nov. 9, by a

fall of earth. The Bishop of Dunedin and party,—includ-

ing two clergymen for the diocese,—have ar-

rived from England. The Christian M'Anslan is to arrive at

Port Chalmers in the beginning of December

with 323 immigrants. Lighterage from Port Chalmers to Dunedin

is now at 4s. per ton. Before the completion

of the railway, 8s. was charged. The severe frosts in the Wakatipu district,

as in this, destroy blue gums. The *Mail*

poplars are being largely planted. The natives at Wanganui lately burnt down

the bridges, which cost £600. The matter

is said to have no political significance. The reported discovery of a quartz reef at

Pieton, and the obtaining of 10lbs. of rich

specimens, are contradicted by the *Press*. The price paid by Mr Walter for Peers

was £800. He scratched her for the Cup,

thinking Yatterina was perfectly fit to win.

At Addison's the other day, according to

the *Westport Times*, a Miss Jane Cochrane

was the purchaser of a tunnel claim for £700.

The Chinese leper who had been in the

Lawrence lazaretto for some time past was

discharged a day or two ago, stout and strong.

At Wallacetown, Southland, a wheat pad-

dock of fourteen acres had to be ploughed and

sown over again, owing to the ravages of the

grub. Bishop Moran has been appointed by the

Pope to the Bishopric of Wellington, which

he is to hold in conjunction with that of

Dunedin. The Green Harp directors, who were to be

prosecuted, could not be found in answer to

baill. It is believed they levanted in a small

skimmer. Lumbering in the Waitaki district has shown

an exceptionally high average this season, al-

though there have been some losses from the

severe weather. A Southland paper says the General

Government have accepted tenders for the erec-

tion of immigrants' barracks at Port William,

Stewart's Island. Yatterina has accomplished the quickest

mile-and-a-half yet run in New Zealand, win-

ning the Metropolitan Handicap at the Can-

terbury meeting in 2.45. At the Market-house luncheon, Auckland,

Mr Swanson, M.H.R., characterised the

General Assembly as a "festering sink of

iniquity and corruption." A theatrical troupe has set out from Dun-

edin for a tour of the goldfields. It includes

Misses Anstead and Bray, Messrs J. P.

Hydes, South, and others. The *Timaru Herald* mentions a fowl in the

Orari district which possesses four wings,

four eyes, two tails, one head, two bodies as

far as the chest, and one eye. A tender of £3499 for the construction of

a market-place has been accepted by the

Auckland City Council. The next highest

tender was only one pound more. Two tons 4 dwt. of stone from the Gabriel's

Rock Quartz Mining Co.'s claim, Tuapeka,

only yielded 1 dwt. 15 grs., when crushed at

the Government battery, Dunedin. Agricultural shows held recently in Oamaru,

Timaru, Christchurch, and Auckland have

been very successful. At that in Christ-

church, 10,000 people were present. Recently in Auckland, O'Hare, a pedes-

trian, gave Signor Donato, the one-legged

dancer, 40 yards in a 100 yards' race. The

Signor hopped in only a yard behind. At Flagstaff, near Dunedin, peat superior

to that of Scotland has been found. The

proprietors of the Dunedin Distillery have

hitherto imported this article of fuel. By the *Dacotah*, from California, at the

end of this month, an Italian circus, consist-

ing of fifty performers and fifty trained horses,

is to arrive for a tour of New Zealand. As an illustration of the caprice displayed

by miners in naming their claims, an Auck-

land paper reports that "the Bismarck lode

in the Siege of Paris level looks well." An oatmeal mill, with all the latest im-

provements, was made the other day at the

foundry of Messrs Fraser, Wishart, and Co.,

for Mr Gibbair, of Hayes Lake, near Arrow-

town. Wanganui is reported to be rapidly ad-

vancing in prosperity. New buildings are

constantly being erected, the streets are now

well formed, and the shipping trade is gently

on the increase. John Ewing, who shot the Chinaman at

St. Bathans, after four months' incarceration

in gaol, has been liberated; as also has the

Chinaman who was imprisoned for assault at

the Tinkers' squabble.

At Tuapeka, a week or two ago, a China-

man attempted to commit suicide by plug-

ging his nostrils with paper. The attempt

was not an immediate success; but he died

within a day or two. The Taupo hot springs are likely to be an

attractive resort for tourists during the com-

ing summer. Bathing houses are being put

up, and it is expected the coach road will be

through before New Year. The Auckland correspondent of the *Daily*

Times says it is roundly declared there that

Messrs Brogden are getting £120,000 or

£130,000 more for the Waikato railway than

it would have cost if public tenders had been

called for. Mr Freer, M.P.C., of Auckland, who died

the other day, was refused Christian burial,

or absolution, by the Catholic priest, unless

he renounced Freemasonry. This he did,

but his body was not buried in Catholic

ground, because the Masons insisted upon

holding ceremonies at the funeral. The Cadets in Auckland don't always

"fetch" the target, as Mark Twain would

say, when at rifle-practice. A bullet went

crashing through the window of a private

house the other day, just in the place where

a gentleman had been standing a minute or

two before, and lodged in the wall. In a recent letter to the *Field* in London,

Dr Kingsley stated that a few years ago, the

Maories consumed no less than 30,000 sharks

a year; and he expressed it as his opinion

that the late increase in the number of sharks

in New Zealand waters was owing to com-

paratively few of them being now eaten by

the natives, who prefer mutton. Mr D. L. Simpson, C.E., reports that an

average supply of water, amounting to forty-

five Government heads, and a minimum sup-

ply of not less than twenty-five Government

heads in extremely dry seasons, can be brought

in from the Manuherikia to Naseby without

prejudice to existing rights, for the sum of

£20,000, traversing a line of not more than

fifty-five miles in length, presenting no en-

gineering difficulty. The Colonial Government

will immediately call for tenders for the work.

—*Evening Star*. The *Tuapeka Times* says:—"Mr John Ah

Tong, of Wellington, Mr Brogden's agent,

arrived in Tuapeka on Saturday night. His

mission is to procure Chinese labour for the

construction of the Clutha railway. He offers

5s. 6d. a day for Chinese labourers, and 8s.

per day for skilled workmen. He has up to

the present time been pretty successful, hav-

ing obtained about 200 Celestials. The num-

ber required by Mr Brogden is about 500."

320 men, including masons and quarrymen,

are already employed by the firm on their

section of the work. AUSTRALIAN.

The Victorian International Exhibition

was to open on Nov. 6. The Pope has sent his benediction to the

Australian clergy by telegraph. The Deceased Wife's Sister Marriage Bill

is expected to pass in Victoria. From London to Melbourne by telegraph

occupies three hours ten minutes. Disgraceful squabbles are said to have

taken place at a late Presbyterian Assembly

in Sydney. A Miss Turner preached recently in the

Unitarian Church in Melbourne to a crowded

congregation. The Australian Colonists in London are ar-

ranging a grand public banquet to inaugurate

the opening of the through telegraph. A Sydney telegram says:—"Beyers and

Holtermann, at Tambora, obtained 15,000

ounces of gold from a crushing of 400 tons of

stone. A man in Victoria recently left £10 to be

divided between his three next of kin, and

recommended them to walk righteously be-

fore the Lord, and abstain from quarrelling

over the munificent legacy he had left them!

EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN.

The Queen of Holland is visiting England.

60,000 emigrants have left England for

America. Agrarian violence is rife in Ireland, and

several landlords have been shot. 30,000 horses in New York have been

stricken with a new and singular epidemic.

The Princess Beatrice has been betrothed

to the Marquis of Stafford, eldest son of the

Duke of Sutherland. Mr Roebuck, at Sheffield, enlisted the

House of Lords as being the greatest safe-

guard the country possessed. The British Court is in mourning for the

deaths of the King of Sweden and the

Princess Hohenlohe, sister-in-law to Queen

Victoria. Another attack has been made on the life

of the King of Spain by two men. They

were pursued by the police, but escaped.

The King was unhurt. The American papers consider General

Grant's return as President to be certain.

Greeley is said to be disgusted. Great poli-

tical excitement prevails. A collision occurred between the Edinburgh

train and another one at Kirtle Bridge.

Great loss of life was occasioned. The station

master has been arrested. The London Costermongers are starving,

in consequence of the failure of the fruit

crop. Great distress exists in the country

districts since the harvest ended. The de-

ficiency of the wheat crop in England is es-

timated at thirty million bushels. A conspiracy has been discovered in New

York among the police and detectives to fasten

the murder of Nathan on one Forrester, who,

however, has proved an *alibi*. The reason

for the conspiracy was the desire to obtain

the reward of 50,000 dols. offered for the

conviction of the murderer.

Water-Supply upon Gold-fields.

By the "Immigration and Public Works Act," passed during last session, it is provided that monetary advances in aid of works for the supply of water upon gold-fields may amount to one-half of the capital proposed to be expended upon such works, instead of one-third as previously. We reprint the clauses, forming part IX. of the Act, which deal with the matter:—

49. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the said amending Act, [the "Immigration and Public Works Act Amendment Act, 1871,"] the advances which may be recommended and made under Part VIII. of the said amending Act in aid of the construction, extension, and improvement of waterworks, may be any sums not exceeding one-half of the estimated cost of such works.—50. The provisions of Part III. and of Part VIII. of the said Act, and, so far as they apply to waterworks, of Part VIII. of the said amending Act, shall apply not only to works for the supply of water, but also to sludge channels, drains, and other works for the removal of the wash and refuse matter oozing or flowing from gold mining claims.

During the discussion upon this Bill in the House, Mr Bradshaw and Mr Mervyn are reported in Hansard to have thus spoken:—

Mr Bradshaw did not intend to oppose the Bill, but wished to refer to its provisions respecting water supply to the gold-fields, and though he did not agree with them, he would not go so far as to move an amendment in Committee, because the House had made up its mind on the matter. He wished to dissent from the principle laid down in the Bill, of aiding and assisting private water supply companies on the gold-fields, and especially in Otago. He was clearly of opinion that most of the money which it was proposed to appropriate to the purpose of diverting streams from their natural course to places where it was thought gold would be found, would be a dead loss to the country. What was wanted in the Province of Otago was the conservation of water, which, during a large portion of the year, was wasted and lost. They wanted some well-defined scheme for conserving, by means of water-races and reservoirs placed in various districts throughout the whole of the Provinces by Government, by which not only the mining community, but other communities, would be enabled to obtain water by tapping these reservoirs, and paying for the water when tapped. He simply made these remarks to place his views upon record, because he was of opinion that most of the money which would go to aid these private companies would be entirely lost, because good companies could get money on better terms than they could obtain it from the Government, and all those companies which were bad and doubtful the Government would be called upon to aid.

Mr Mervyn wished to record his dissent from the views which had been expressed by the honorable member who had just sat down, for he thought there were many cases in which it was the duty of the Government to aid private enterprise. He could quite understand that in some instances such assistance might be attended with the evils the honorable member complained of, and that it might be undesirable to interfere with private enterprise; but, on the other hand, when the circumstances of the Colony, and especially of the gold-fields, were considered, and it was remembered that there were not many capitalists on the gold-fields, and there were many large works beyond the power of the gold-fields to undertake, it would be admitted that it was desirable that the Government should assist private enterprise in the construction of water-races. He concurred in the observation of the honorable member for Waikato, that the chief advantage to be derived from the Government scheme, to aid and assist in bringing in water-supply to the gold-fields, would be in the conservation of water, and he thought a great deal of the £300,000 appropriated by the House could be very well spent on the storing of water on the various gold-fields. He was sure that on the Mount Ida gold-field more than half the water was wasted simply from the want of reservoirs in which it could be stored. It was the same in the Mount Benger district, and he believed that, by the expenditure of £1000, to construct a dam or reservoir there, double the quantity of water could be made available for mining purposes. He considered the Bill one of a most useful character.

A Chinese Duel.

A fight at Virginia, Montana, between two Chinamen named Mun Gee and Ching Ho, is thus described by the *Montanton*:—"Throwing aside their outer garments, and each armed with a huge knife and ugly looking hatchet, they faced each other for the fray—the women, meantime, viewing the preparation with unconcern. For a moment they stared at each other like wild beasts over disputed prey, and then sprang forward with uplifted weapons. In the first onslaught Ho's nimbleness of foot saved his worthless carcass, for, stepping quickly to one side, the hatchet of Mun Gee cleft nothing but the air, and Ho buried the blade of his knife in the cheek of his unwieldy adversary. Withdrawing it he stepped back into position. Howling vengeance, and with a torrent of blood gushing from his frightful wound, Gee rushed up to his man, and with a dexterous blow which would have been fatal had it reached its mark, laid a three-cornered piece of Ho's larboard ear on the floor, and received in return an ugly gash in the right shoulder from Ho's knife. Gee was bleeding

freely, and with the ebbing of the crimson tide oozed his strength and discretion. He fought wildly, while his wily antagonist rained with his hatchet blows fast and sure, cutting Gee in a terrible manner about the face, hands, and neck. At last, as Gee endeavoured to grapple his opponent, he received a deadener under the right ear from Ho's hatchet. Ho, fearing arrest, fled. About this time the police arrived upon the scene. At the request of Mary, Gee was put into his little bed for repairs and a physician summoned. Although horribly mutilated, Gee may possibly recover. The wound in the neck is not so deep as was hoped, and his jugular vein was unfortunately missed, but his facial attractions will always lack their usual amount of cheek, and his genial voice will be marred by the absence of nearly all his front teeth. The section of his left ear is the only relic the authorities have of Ho, and even that will be relinquished to the medical faculty on application.

A Tragedy in Corsica.

The Paris *Figaro* reports a remarkable trial in the Public Court of Assize at Bastia, in Corsica, held on the 8th August, under the presidency of M. de Bonelli. The accused was an interesting person in spite of her crimes and of the overwhelming charges brought against her. She is a young and pretty woman, "allied to several of the best families in the country, well educated, of irreproachable morals, known to possess a dreamy and tender nature, and yet this scarcely more than girl killed her husband, in an excess of jealousy, with a ferocity perfectly savage." Her counsel, M. Ferni, pressed her hand, and took up his station in front of her; the public prosecutor, Advocate-General Rossi, also assumed his official position behind a table bearing on it a six-chambered revolver. The magistrate addressed the accused, in order to settle the question of her identity. She replied firmly, and with a slight Italian accent, "Lucia Bonavente, 21 years old, living at Castelmoro, near Ajaccio." Lucia Modelli married in 1869 Carlo Bonavente; she was then scarcely 18 years old, and her husband was 25. They were both rich. During two years there was perfect harmony in the household; Lucia became a mother, and inhabited with her husband a house and domain at Castelmoro, on the road between Ajaccio and Corte. Carlo Bonavente was frequently absent from home on alleged business. His wife's temper changed in course of time. There were jealousy

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Machinery for Flour Oatmeal, and Barley Mills
Reaping, Threshing, and Horse-power Machines made and repaired.
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All kinds of Castings in Brass and Iron.
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Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates ; Sheet-iron Hopper and Sluice Plates, (punched to any size of holes) ; Gold-dredging Spoons, etc.
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All kinds of Reaping, Threshing, Horse-power Machines made and repaired.
Improved Reaping Machines.
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Established Twenty Years.

GEORGE MATTHEWS,
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SEEDSMAN, AND SEED-GROWER,
MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN,
Begs to intimate that he has constantly on hand
Agricultural and Garden Seeds
Fruit, Forest, and Ornamental Trees in season
Garden Tools
Pruning Gloves
Flower Pots, &c. &c.

DUNEDIN SHAREBROKER.
Established 1863.

FREDERICK H. EVANS
Is prepared to deal with all SHARES for SALE in the CARRICK REEFS.

Letters, and all other Country Business receive prompt attention. 36

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Having taken the above hotel, I beg to intimate to my old friends and the public generally that I am prepared to offer the best accommodation to Boarders, private families, and Travellers, at Moderate Charges.

Very superior accommodation for Wedding Parties, &c.

FIRST-CLASS STABLES.—Horses, Buggies, and Carriages on hire.

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W. H. HAYDON.

Dunedin Advertisements

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DRAPERS, CLOTHIERS, TAILORS, &c.,
PRINCES AND MANSE STREETS,
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Possess superior advantages for supplying the very best value in every description of Drapery and Clothing. They have always on hand a large and well-assorted stock of Goods, selected by a buyer of experience and taste. Their Goods are all purchased direct from the best Manufacturers, for prompt cash, thus avoiding all intermediate profits ; and they conduct their business in the most economical manner, by which they are enabled to sell the very best goods at the lowest possible Prices.

Patterns sent Free to Every Part of the Colony.

TO GENTLEMEN :
A Chart for self-measurement, with patterns of Cloths and List of Prices, sent free on request. The Chart is intended to meet a long-felt want by parties at a distance, who have hitherto found it impossible to get a perfect fit, either in Ready-made Clothing or garments made to order.

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Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

Patent Medicine

Protected by Royal Letters patent—dated October 11, 1869.

UNDER DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE.

DR BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.

A chemical preparation of Phosphorus, with the Vegetable Alkaloids, Quinia, Cyripipolene, Xanthoxylin, &c. Discovered, introduced, and extensively prescribed by CHAS. LESLIE BRIGHT, M.D., Resident Surgeon to St. Mary's Hospital, London.

This Phosphatic combination is pronounced by the most eminent members of the medical profession to be unequalled for its power in replenishing the vitality of the body, by its supplying all the essential constituents of the blood and nerve substance, and for developing all the powers and functions of the system to the highest degree.

It is agreeable to the palate, and innocent in its action, while retaining all its extraordinary properties ; and as a specific, surpassing all the known therapeutic agents of the day for the speedy and permanent cure of :—

Nervous prostration	Shortness of breath
Liver complaints	Trembling of the hands
Palpitation of the heart	and limbs
Dizziness	Impaired nutrition
Noises in the head and ears	Mental and physical depression
Loss of energy and appetite	Consumption (in its incipient or first stages only)
Hypochondria	Eruptions of the skin
Female complaints	Impaired sight and memory
General debility	Nervous fancies
Indigestion	Impoverished blood
Flatulence	Nervous debility in all its stages
Incapacity for study or business	Premature decline
Sick headache	
Lassitude	

and all morbid conditions of the system arising from whatever cause. The action of the Phosphodyne is twofold—on the one hand increasing the principle which constitutes nervous energy, and on the other the most powerful blood and flesh generating agent known ; therefore, a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions. It quickly improves the function of assimilation to such a degree, that where for years an emaciated, anxious, cadaverous, and semi-rigid condition has existed, the flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and firmness, and the whole system return to a state of robust health.

The Phosphodyne acts electrically upon the organisation ; for instance, it assists nature to generate that human electricity which renews and rebuilds the osseous, muscular, nervous, membranous, and organic systems. It operates on the system without exciting care or thought upon the individual as to the process. It moves the lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, stomach, and intestines, with a harmony, vigour, yet mildness, unparalleled in medicine.

The Phosphodyne gives back to the human structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric or animating element of life, which has been wasted, and exerts an important influence directly on the spinal marrow and nervous system, of a nutritive, tonic, and invigorating character ; maintaining that buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system which renders the mind cheerful, brilliant, and energetic, entirely overcoming that dull, inactive, and sluggish disposition which many persons experience in all their actions. The beneficial effects of the Phosphodyne are frequently shown from the first day of its ad-

Patent Medicines

ministration, by a remarkable increase of nervous power with a feeling of vigor and comfort to which the patient has long been unaccustomed. Digestion is improved ; the appetite increases wonderfully ; the bowels become regular ; the eyes brighter ; the skin clear and healthy ; and the hair acquires strength, showing the importance of the Phosphodyne on the organs of nutrition.

Finally, the Phosphodyne maintains a certain degree of activity in the previously debilitated nervous system ; its use enables all debilitated organs to return to their sound state and perform their natural functions. Persons suffering from Nervous Debility, or any of the hundred symptoms which this distressing disease assumes, may rest assured of an effectual and even speedy cure by the judicious use of this most invaluable remedy.

DR BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

is sold only in cases at L.1 ls., containing Two bottles ; and L.2 2s., containing Five bottles ;—also in family cases at L.5, containing Sixteen bottles. To be had of all Chemists and up-country Storekeepers throughout the Colonies. Full directions for use, in the English, French, and German languages, accompany each case.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS :

Sir Charles Locock, Physician Accoucheur to her Majesty the Queen, stated at a meeting of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society that in thirteen cases of debility and nervous prostration he had effected permanent cures by the use of Dr Bright's Phosphodyne.

Sir Wm. Ferguson, Bart., F.R.S., surgeon to her Majesty the Queen, says :—" I have repeatedly prescribed Dr Bright's Phosphodyne and found it an agreeable and beneficial remedy. I have but one objection regarding it, and that is, the elaborate process required in the preparation will not allow of the retail price being within the reach of all classes."

Dr Lancaster, the eminent coroner, says :—" Dr Bright's Phosphodyne is calculated to entirely supersede iron, mercury, sarsaparilla, quinine, and cod-liver oil."

Dr R. Quain, F.R.C.P., physician to the Hospital for Consumption, Brompton, remarks :—" It cannot be doubted that this Phosphatic preparation will henceforth rank foremost in therapeutics ; it generates all the important elements of the human frame, the peculiar character of this substance fitting it for vital uses."

Sir T. Lawrence says :—" I have found Dr Bright's Phosphodyne an excellent remedy in skin diseases. I presume it is by oxydisation."

Professor Syme says :—" The effects of the Phosphodyne in obstinate cases of disease are as astonishing as perplexing."

Dr Handfield Jones, F.R.C.P., F.R.S., physician to St. Mary's Hospital, says in atrophy, and general debility. Phosphodyne is a most admirable remedy ; it invigorates the nutritive functions, and increases the vital energy,—" it not only acts as an absorbent," but retards or repairs the waste of tissue, and restores the nutritive functions to their normal condition.

The *Lancet* considers the Phosphodyne one of the most important contributions made to materia medica during the last century.

CAUTION.—Be particular to ask for Dr Bright's Phosphodyne, as imitations are abroad.

Pamphlets containing testimonials may be obtained from all chemists and up-country storekeepers.

Wholesale agents for New Zealand :
KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER AND CO.,
DUNEDIN.

A PARADOX!—TO SUFFERERS.
NERVOUSNESS,
ITS NATURE AND CURE.

WHAT IS NERVOUSNESS ?—Various answers might be given to this question, according to the constitution and knowledge of the individual. Strong healthy persons, whether medically educated or not, generally regard nervousness as more or less an "imaginary complaint" ; it is sometimes only believed to be real when the patient is found to be dying or dead. The best answer to the question, probably, is this,—NERVOUSNESS IS AN UNNATURAL CONDITION OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM. Sometimes this unnatural state is accompanied with considerable bodily weakness, loss of flesh, and loss of strength ; but in most cases there is in the earlier stages of the disorder no outward sign of weakness. The sufferers are found in both sexes ; they often have the bloom of health upon the cheek ; they are surrounded by kind friends, yet existence to them has no charms, for they feel that they cannot enjoy it. Without intending it, they annoy other people about the merest trifles ; if they encounter some person unexpectedly they feel confused, afraid, and alarmed ; the heart beats violently, the hand shakes when writing, and the whole frame at times experiences a complete tremulousness. The intellect also is sometimes clouded, the memory fails, the judgment becomes indistinct, the will capricious and undecided, the taste vitiated, the imagination broods upon unpleasant topics, the spirits are either very low or very excited, the ordinary duties of life become burdensome, society is shunned, and business neglected.

A STRANGE SPECTACLE.—It is certainly strange, but not the less true, that perfectly sane persons in the prime of life, with firm step and healthy countenance, may occasionally be met with, who, in spite of possessing all the advantages of education, religion, ample means, and kind friends, nevertheless are victims of the nervousness above described ; unhappy themselves, they render other people unhappy. Why is this ? What cause has operated to change the cheerful, active, obliging, unsuspecting, and uncomplaining youth into the unhappy, drowsy, listless, suspicious, and gloomy misanthrope ? Many causes, or one cause only, may operate to produce this sad state ; the cause may be either mental or physical, or both combined.

ATTEMPTS TO CURE NERVOUSNESS by means of ordinary tonics have so frequently proved fruitless, that the leading physicians now for the most part recommend hygienic means, such as exercise in the open air, regular habits, sea-bathing, the cold bath, friction ; change of air and scene, as in travelling. If all these fail, as they often do, what is to be done ?

Patent Medicines

THE ANSWER will be found by carefully perusing the following Work :—

Ninth Edition ; Post Free, 1s. 4d.

NERVOUS DEBILITY,
Its Cause and Cure,

With Plain Directions for Perfect Restoration to Health.

Applications for a copy of the above Work must be accompanied by the amount in New Zealand or other stamps, also a properly directed envelope.

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CHARLES SENNET, Agent,
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ALL CURES MADE EASY!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Bad Legs, Ulcers & Sores, Bad Breasts, and Old Wounds.

No description of wound, sore, or ulcer can resist the healing properties of this excellent Ointment. The worst cases readily assume a healthy appearance whenever this medicament is applied, a sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is arrested, and a complete and permanent cure quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation.

These distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be cured by the sufferers themselves, if they will use Holloway's Ointment closely attend to the printed instructions, should be well rubbed upon the neighboring parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed. A poultice of bread and water may sometimes be applied at bed-time with advantage ; the most scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. Those who read this paragraph will bring it under the notice of such of their acquaintance whom it may concern, they will render a service which will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

Rheumatism, Gout, and Neuralgia.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation and subduing pain in these complaints in the same degree as Holloway's Ointment and purifying Pills. When used simultaneously, they drive all inflammation and depravities from the system, subside and remove all enlargement of the joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and uncontracted. A cure may always be effected even under the worst circumstances, if the use of these medicines be persevered in.

Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm, and other Skin Diseases.

After fomentation with warm water, the most relief and speedy cure can be readily obtained of all complaints affecting the skin and joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment and Pills. But it must be remembered that most all skin diseases indicate depravity of the blood and derangement of the liver and stomach ; consequently, in many cases, time is required to purify the blood, which will be effected by judicious use of the Pills. The general health will really be improved, although the eruption may be driven out more freely than before ; and it should be promoted. Perseverance is necessary.

Sore Throats, Diphtheria, Quinsy, Mumps, and all other Derangements of the Throat.

On the appearance of any of these maladies, the Ointment should be well rubbed, at least three days, upon the neck and upper part of the chest, so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced into meat. This course will at once remove inflammation and ulceration. The worst case will yield to this treatment if the printed directions be followed.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, and Swelling of the Glands.

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double action of purifying the blood and strengthening the system renders them more suitable than any other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous nature. As the blood is impure, the liver, stomach, and bowels, being much deranged, require purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

Both Ointment and Pills should be used in the following Disorders :

Bad Legs	Scalds
Bad Breasts	Sore Nipples
Burns	Sore Throats
Bunions	Skin Diseases
Bite of Mosquitoes	Scurvy
and Sandflies	Sore Heads
Coco-bay	Tumours
Chiefo-foot	Ulcers
Chilblains	Wounds and Yaws
Fistulas	Cancers
Gout	Contracted and Stiff Joints
Glandular Swellings	Elephantiasis
Lumbago	Chapped Hands
Piles	Corns (soft)
Rheumatism	

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box, and can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

Cromwell (Otago, New Zealand)

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